

### n today's dan Times... many talents - Musa Dahdal:

rade fair opens: Page 3 ≠ and Industry: Page 4 march forward through media:

cut oil output by 10% Page 6 mmad Ali to stage comeback?:

in Central African Republic: Page

# Press Foundation An independent Arab political daily publical. the 4 الجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

**Today's Weather** 

It will continue to be hot, with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Daytime High 36

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 36, Agaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 32 per cent. Aqaba 42 per cent.

Number 1748

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1981 — DUL QAIDA 4, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

### **M** Agsa

D JERUSALEM, -i - An Arab was ounded today in a en Arabs and Jews ınder Al Haram Al i Jerusalem, Israeli It said 20 Arabs l up an entrance to which runs from Al harif, site of the Al Jome of the Rock a square in front of Wailing Wall, The ) prevent them and d a shot, wounding t said. Israeli Edumister Zevulun ordered the of controversial of Jerusalem's y of David after the excavations site of an ancient stery. Mr. Hammer must be halted for

### ite try zde dope death

ies the claims.

vhile the attorney-

i, Sept. 1 (R) — A ho swallowed 114 in bags of cocaine to : ms searches died at port, police said niel Nabil Bitar, ved yesterday from n the transit room plane to Madrid at into convulsions. the way to hospital. 114 small plastic zine were found in . Two of them were The weight of had swallowed was mely known.

### 1 hijackers ed

Sept. 1 (R) — Four ists who hijacked a iner to Bulgaria last today sentenced to imprisonment each -day trial in Sofia, l Bulgarian news A announced. The d as Ekrem Kilic. m, Ahmed Balkan ilsoy, belonged to a up called Deve-Sol lary left). They Turkish airlines e Bulgarian Black of Burgas on May

### launches sub

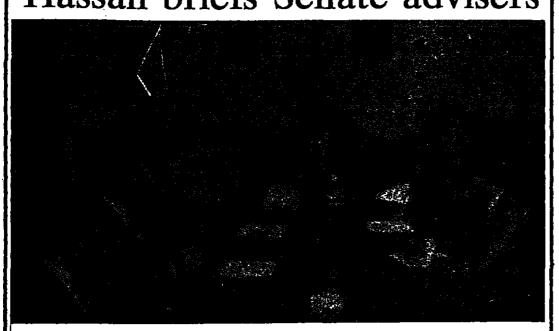
JRG, France, Sept.

ince today launched rowered submarine for convoy proe Saphir is the secset of 10 scheduled service by the year : French say the e, 72-metre long is craft are the mailest nuclearibmarines. Defence Charles Hernu, after the Saphir's re, described the class as one of the nts of French navai is undergoing deep and is due to go into ж based at Toulou, ars of the French mean fleet, but Mr. i that if need be, they o be available for in the Atlantic and cans or elsewhere.

### ey's bail ected

GTON, Sept. 1 (R) e today rejected John s request to be freed ading trial on charges to assassinate Presgan last March. U.S. Court Judge Bararker, who will pres-: trial later this year, und no reasonable or ry conditions under linckley could be from custody. Govprosecutors have said ckley's life could be ed if he is freed.

# Hassan briefs Senate advisers



AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today received two advisers to the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. They are Mr. Grahame Ban-

nermann and Mr. Cranwell Montgomery. During the meeting, Prince Hassan reviewed the situation in the Middle East, Israel's aggres-

sive practices in the occupied Arab territories and Zionist efforts to Judaise the area.

The Crown Prince also reviewed Israel's attempts to sabotage Arab relations and to smear the Arab image abroad.

The meeting was attended by Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S. Sharif Fawaz Sharaf.

# Kreisky pledges to continue efforts to find Mideast peace

VIENNA, Sept. 1 (\*) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky today pledged to continue his efforts to help find a Middle East solution despite Saturday's attack on Viema's main synagogue and Israeli criticism of his close ties to Pales-Speaking to journalists after a

cabinet meeting Dr. Kreisky said two Arabs held following the grenade attack, in which two people. were killed and 20 were wounded, were connected to a Palestinian breakaway group headed by hard-liner Abu Nidal.

The group claimed responsibility for the murder here of the head of the Austrian-Israeli

Friendship Society in May and also threatened to kill the chancellor unless he stopped attempts to establish ties between Israel and Palestinians.

Dr. Kreisky denied that his close ties with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had put Austria's security at risk. "We are no island," he said, adding that in the present world one must live with such incidents.

Yesterday Israel protested to Austria against remarks by Dr. Kreisky blaming Israel's Palestinian policy for "excesses" such as Saturday's attack. The Austrian government rejected the protest. Meanwhile in the Hague about

## French-built missile boats to sail in 'cradles' to Iran

(R) - Three French-built Iranian missile boats, including one hijacked last month, will go to Iran aboard a cargo vessel rather than under their own power, Cherbourg port authorities said today.

The officials in this western French port, where the boats were built and from which they originally left for Iran on Aug. 2, said a cargo vessel was expected tomorrow to pick up the "cradles" on which the missile boats were laid

The freighter will head for Iran, Algeria, where the three missile boats are docked, to load them for the trip to Iran, which will be made around Africa.

The boats were initially due to go home on their own via the Suez

Port authorities in Cherbourg ing Iran, the speculated that the poor state of bourg said.

CHERBOURG, France, Sept. 1 relations between Iran and Egypt might have caused the change of

> Several days after the three vessels first set out, Iranian hijackers captured one, the Tabarzin, off Spain's Atlantic coast.

They took it to the French port of Toulon where it was surrendered on Aug. 19 to French

authorities. The hijackers were led by a former Iranian imperial navy chief

of staff. Admr. Kamal Habibolahi. They were granted asylum together with four members of the original crew who defected to

The trip to Iran aboard a freighter might also be designed to thwart any further plans to prevent the missile boats from reaching Iran, the authorities in Cher-

### Libya displays weapons to mark 12th anniversary of revolution BEIRUT, Sept. 1 (R) - Libya displayed its Soviet weaponry at a

ceremonial military parade to mark the 12th anniversary of its revolution today while Syria, which has said it will merge with Libya. also celebrated with a public holiday. Soviet-made weapons in the parade in Tripoli included T-72, T-62

and T-55 tanks, MiG-25, MiG-23 and Sukhoi fighter aircraft as well as bombers and belicopters, according to the official Libyan news It added that land, air and naval units were in the parade and Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi took the salute. Several fore-

ign guests, including Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat watched the parade. Syria observed a public holiday and the government newspaper Tishrin called on Arabs to support Libya in facing the American

Syria and Libya declared themselves a single state in September 1980 and said they would achieve full political, economic and military union.

### South Yemen follows suit

In Aden, South Yemen staged a big military parade today to show tanks, rockets and planes supplied by the Soviet Union. The Armed Forces' Day parade was watched by President Ali

Nasser Mohammad, who in a speech last night praised Moscow for giving free military and economic aid.

The Soviet Union, which has a friendship and cooperation treaty with South Yemen, had provided a lot of free military and economic assistance without any strings attached, he said.

"Thanks to international solidarity with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, our steadfastness against aggressive plots and wars has been strengthened," President Mohammad said. Delegates from Algeria, Libya, Syria and Ethiopia, as well as several other countries, attended the parade.

### Another Tehran mullah surfaces as contender to prime ministry Islam by maltreating prisoners of LONDON, Sept. 1 (Agencies) — One of the arresting people without due

three surviving founder members of Iran's Islamic Republican Party (IRP) was named its secretary-general today to succeed assassinated Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar.

Tehran Radio said the choice of Hojatoleslam Seyyed Ali Khamenei was made by a unanimous vote of the party's central council.

The prime minister died in a bomb blast at his office on Sunday along with President Mohammad Ali Raja'i. Both men had been in office for just a month.

Hojatoleslam Khamenei was himself wounded in an assassination attempt on June 27 when a bomb concealed in a tape recorder exploded at a Tehran mosque where he was preaching.

The two other surviving founder members of the IRP were named yesterday to serve as a presidential council and carry out the functions of the dead pres-

They are Majlis (parliament) Speaker, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, and Chief Justice Ayatollah Moussavi Ardebili.

Both have been the targets of assassination attempts since the 1979 Islamic revolution and 50 pro-Israeli demonstrators gathered outside the Austrian Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani was seriously wounded in one such attack that year.

ties with the PLO, organisers said. A spokesman for the protesters Tehran Radio called for the setting up of an intelligence service to said the group presented a petition safeguard the leadership as well as calling for an end to Austrian-PLO relations in light of the to supervise the security services bombing of the synagogue in Vieand revolutionary guard corps and purge dissident elements.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said in a speech today that the Mujahedeen and the Marxist Fedayeen guerrilla group "are the people who have risen against the nation and so far they have been serving the interests of the superpowers.

But he warned the Islamic authorities not to overreact against its enemies. He said "the wicked acts being committed in Iran, like the tragic incident in which two of the best servants of Iran were killed," should not cause the authorities to lose control or act beyond the laws of

wave of executions that now total more than 600. The appointment of 41-year-old Hojatoleslam Khamenei as IRP leader indicates he is a potential candidate for the pre-

The June 28 bombing in which

Ayatollah Beheshti and 70 other

senior officials died sparked a

Sarials

miership. Under the Islamic constitution it is up to the presidential council to choose a new prime minister. Iran's next president, the third

in less than two years, must be elected by popular vote within 50

IRP's newspaper Jamhouri Islami said nine Mujahedeene-Khalq guerrillas were executed on Sunday, the day Mr. Raja'i and Dr. Bahonar were burned to

executed were convicted by Islamic courts of anti-government violence. It said four others, including two girls, have been arrested in two northern towns since Sunday's fatal bombing.

The paper said two motorcycle-riding assassins shot to death Hojatoleslam Seyyed 'Mortaza Ayatollahi Tabatabai Yazdi in front of his house at Tehran's Nezamolmolk Street early Monday.

Meanwhile, ousted Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr today described the current armed fight against the Islamic government in Iran as civil war.

"The armed rebellion has already begun. In the war against Iraq we are losing 15 to 20 a day whereas in this war, in this civil war, it is at least a hundred a day and there are deaths on both

### S. Africans claim 'indisputable proof' of Russians involved in Angolan war West Africa - came less than 24

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — South African soldiers shot and killed Soviet soldiers and captured a Soviet warrant officer during their ongoing invasion of Angola, Defence Minister Gen. Magnus Malan claimed today.

Gen. Malan's dramatic announcement - which he said provided "indisputable evidence of Russian involvement" in the bush war in neighbouring South

hours after the United States votoed a United Nations resolution condemning the South African invasion. Gen. Malan said in a statement that among those killed were Rus-

sian officers, and a Russian warrant officer was taken prisoner. He said it had been generally. believed that the Soviet Union was indirectly involved in what he called terrorist movements.

But now the direct involvement of Soviet military personnel on the lower levels of such movements had been proved, he said.

In Washington, meanwhile, the U.S. State Department said it didn't have "any independent military personnel confirmation of the South African statement." (Related story on page

admitted sending military personnel to Angola and Western development experts to the Afri-

embarrassing to the Kremlin. There was no immediate Soviet reaction to the announcement by Gen. Malan and the diplomats said it would take some time for the communist leadership to formulate its response.

The claim that several Soviet soldiers had been killed during the South African attack on southern Angola would not necessarily be a serious problem for the Kremlin, which could dismiss it as a propaganda trick, they said.

But if the claim to have captured a Soviet warrant officer proved true it would be the first time there had been any firm evicence of the involvement of Sc

Angola is one of the Soviet Union's closest friends in Africa and the two countries signed a The Soviet Union has never 20-year friendship treaty in 1976.

Moscow has sent aid and diplomats said today South can state but never openly Africa's claim could prove highly admitted a military role there.

### MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### PLO leader meets Bani-Sadr in Paris

PARIS, Sept. 1 (A.P.) - Palestine Liberation Organisation central committee member Hani Al Hassan held two meetings with former Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and with exiled Iranian leftist leader Massoud Rajavi, a spokesman for Mr. Rajavi said today. The meetings took place Sunday and yesterday morning at the exile residence of the two Iranians in Auvers-sur-Oise. north of Paris and centred on Iranian-Israeli relations, the spokesman said. He did not elaborate. Ibrahim Souss, PLO representative in Paris, refused to confirm or deny the report of the meetings. He added he had not been in touch with Mr. Hassan recently. Mr. Bani-Sadr has said Iran purchased weapons from Israel for its war with Iraq while the U.S. arms embargo was in effect. Iran has denied that claim.

### Protesters occupy Iran embassy in Rome

ROME, Sept. 1 (R) — About 20 supporters of Iran's leftist Mujahedeen movement occupied their country's embassy to the Vatican today but ended the protest after about 40 minutes, police said. The occupiers were arrested after they left the building in a Rome suburb and were taken away in police vans. Eyewitnesses said the protest was peaceful and the group did not seem to be armed. "We decided on this action to let the Italian people and all free nations know about the horrendous massacre of militants that is going on in Iran," one of the protestors told reporters during the occupation. Hassan Gaddiri, the press attache at the separate Iranian embassy to the Italian state, arrived shortly after the occupation ended. He said about 10 Iranians rushed through the building, "breaking windows, tearing up books and overturning tables." Two embassy employees were beaten during the seizure, Mr. Gaddiri said. He confirmed that the occupiers, all thought to be students in Italy, were allied to the anti-government Mujahedeen. The ambassador to the Vatican, a mullah, was not in the building at the time of the occupation, Mr.

Yitzhak Shamir rules out talks with PLO

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (R) - Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said today Israel could not have any dealings with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) of return to its 1967 borders for reasons of national security, "If we want to live in peace and security for centuries to come--and we intend to do just that-we cannot deal with the terrorist gang known as the PLO," Mr. Shamir told an international assembly of the Jewish agency which handles immigration to Israel. He said Israel was being advised today to withdraw to the borders that existed before the 1967 Middle East war. "But this would only expose our main population centres to the constant threat of attack and make us more vulnerable for the terrorists who would then be located in our backyard," he said. Mr. Shamir relterated his griticism of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson for their attitude over the PLO and criticism of Israeli policy towards the Palestinians.

# **Gulf Cooperation Council** considers Saudi peace plan

BAHRAIN, Sept. 1 (R) — Six Gulf foreign ministers today held a second day of talks in Saudi Arabia which has proposed an eight-point plan for peace in the Middle East.

embassy today to protest Austria's

The official Gulf News Agency said the ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Qatar and Oman, were expected to consider adopting the plan for joint diplomatic action at international level. The six countries are grouped in the Gulf Coop-

ration Council (GCC) set up in May. There has been wide support for the peace plan It is based on United Nations resolutions on the Middle East and was put forward by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd last month.

It calls for an independent Palestinian state and for U.S. recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole representative of the Palestinians. It also concedes the right of all

states in the region to live in peace. A brief announcement by the official Saudi Press Agency on today's morning session said the views on subjects discussed were identical but it gave no details. The conference is expected to take up economic matters at its final session later

Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi, the conference's other main subjects were an Omani working paper on Gulf security and an anti-Western pact signed this month by Libya, South Yemen and

The six Gulf states differ on how to approach the security issue, which has gained importance following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war and the Iranian

Oman has argued for priority to be given to military cooperation, but the majority feel that economic cooperation is their best defence.

The ministers are expected to report on the security issue to the council's next summit in Saudi Arabia in November.

A UAE newspaper, Al Ittihad, today quoted GCC Secretary General Abdullah Bishara as saying that the council did not intend to assume the policeman's role played by the deposed Shah of Iran in the Gulf.

But he said there could be no stability in the Gulf without a solution to the Palestinian problem and without the cooperation of Iraq and Iran.

# Pentagon reports Saudis to get less equipped AWACS aircraft

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (Agencies) - The five radar surveillance and battle-control aircraft that the Reagan administration proposed: to sell to Saudi Arabia will not have the same key technological systems as United States air force models, according to a Defence Department document quoted in an article in the New York Times Monday.

The systems to be omitted from the Saudi planes are designed to resist enemy jamming of radar and communications and to help manage a large-scale aerial battle.

However, according to the document, the Saudi Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) planes, "will be identical to the standard U.S. Air Force" version of the planes. The question of how the Saudi

AWACS will be equipped is likely to be important during hearings and debate in U.S. Congress, which can veto the sale in a voice expected to come in October. The Defence Department document was part of the formal notification of the proposed sale

that was sent to Congress last

week. Officials said the Saudi ver-

sion of the aircraft would be a

highly capable early-warning, sur-

veillance and battle-control plane,

particularly in the military environment around the Arabian Gulf oilfields in eastern Saudi Arabia.

The "most important thing, the top one" in advanced systems that will not be sold to Saudi Arabia, a Pentagon official said, is a joint tactical information distribution system.

It is described as a sophisticated, jam-resistant, encrypted communication system that gives an AWACS plane an enhanced ability to communicate information, in digital and voice form, about the radar data it is picking up to a very large number of

The Saudi AWACS will also not

be equipped with an advanced jam-resistant, encrypted voiceradio system known as "Have Quick." American electronic corporations, however, will be permitted to develop and to sell to the Saudis a system that will be equally secure from being deciphered by outside forces,

although open to jamming. In addition, the Saudi planes will not be equipped with an electronic counter-countermeasure system that is still under develop-

### **AIRLINES & TRAVEL** SUPPLEMENT

The JORDAN TIMES is publishing a special supplement during this month on the AIR-LINES%TRAVEL AGENCIES operating in Jordan. Advertisements for the same will be accepted until September 10. For all queries about the Supplement please contact:

Irshad Najam, 5 to 6 p.m. at phone 67171-4, Amman.

l'he many talents of Musa Dahdal

Text and photos By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In addition to his versatile talents as a florist, a falafil shop owner, a fisherman or a hotel manager, Mr. Musa Dahdal is a highly qualified microbiologist and hygienist, a rare speciality in Jordan. At the moment, Musa is in charge of supervising sanitation procedures and food hygiene at the food catering department of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, making sure that they meet the demanding hygiene standards set for aviation worldwide by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

For this job, Musa, at 36, is armed with a B.Sc. from Cairo in food science and technology and M.Sc. in food science and microbiology from California State University at Fresno and Oregon. While in the United States, Musa did not waste any time. During summer and Christmas vacations. he attended an on-the-job training programme in food quality control and assurance with the U.S. Department of agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Besides his last two-year experience in the field with Alia. he had worked for 10 years as a food chemist in the Customs

Department's laboratory in declared with enthusiasm. Aqaba testing imported food

It was for 18 months between these two jobs that he "drifted," as he puts it, and experimented with his flower shop in Aqaba. He later converted it into a falafil shop, which proved to be much more profitable. "I found that my labouring clientele needed fast food rather than fresh flowers." he

He was at the same time

He talks about the Red Sea port with nostalgia. The sea, the beaches, the swimming, the Scuba diving, the water skiing, and the fishing, all come alive when he describes the part of his life he spent there. "I'm afraid Aqaba will never be the same as it was when we were kids. It used to be so

another, has taken over," he said. The "drifting" suddenly sub-

quiet and clean and sparkling.

Now industry, in one form or

# PROFILES of Jordan

engaged in managing the Palm Beach Hotel there, and for a period of one year had a contract with the Aqaba Town Planning Committee to water and maintain the Agaba public gardens. "Those 18 months did me a lot of good and I don't regret a minute of it," Musa said.

Musa was born in Taibeh, a village near Ramallah "but our family has lived in Aqaba since 1955 and I consider it home." he sides, however, when he starts talking about his job as a food technologist. The Jordan Times had a chance to see Musa in action when he was escorting a Danish food scientist, who dropped into Alia's kitchen without notice, as the case usually is, to inspect the premises and the food for a Saudia

Mr. Erik Schulz, who is also a hygiene inspector for the Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS),

went round with a checklist, mostly based on a WHO guidelines booklet for aviation catering. Musa himself uses a very similar list when he drops in on caterers for Alia abroad, as was the case during recent stopovers in New York and Chicago.

The checklist is comprehensive and covers everything related to cleanliness of the premises, the staff and the hygiene facilities available to them, as well as the sanitary standards of the food and water used. "The motto is proper time temperature treatment and proper food handling." Musa and the Saudia inspector echoed together like two people who had been to the same school.

Since airline food takes a long time to prepare and handle before it is actually served, we have to be extremely sure that the food is as fresh as possible and that it is kept cool." Musa explained.

Like any other catering industry, Alia kitchens have a number of huge freezers that keep the food at under 18 degrees centigrade, at which temperature all bacteria is killed and metabolism stops. There are also refrigerators to chili meals between 2°C and 5°C. This makes sure that the food will be kept in a good condition while it is being transported.

That explained why both experts were walking around armed with digital thermometers,

which they were inserting in all sorts of food samples. Besides testing for the required cool temperature, they were also testing for the hot temperature needed elsewhere, the water in the dishwasher, for example, has to meet the required 80°C.

The inspection was quite thorough and detailed. Washbasins, toilets and showers were checked for cleanliness andavailability of soap, disinfectants, hot water and towels. The staff were checked for personal hygiene and for their clean white coats, special kitchen shoes and gloves where necessary. The water used was tested, while records of water tests, which Alia carries out regularly at the Ministry of Health laboratory, had to be available. Detergents had to be in sufficient stock. Disinfectants had to be used in cleaning and sanitising fruit and vegetables. Signs asking the staff to wash and sanitise their hands' before starting work had to be on

display at visible sites. When asked for his evaluation, the Saudia inspector said that the procedures in the Alia catering department are very safe and the standard is what one would expect of an international caterer.

To keep this standard, Musa is continuously on the go, making similar tours several times a day. He inspects the raw materials and finished products and supervises' the cleaning and sanitising of the premises, equipment and utensils. He also has to make orders for whatever might be needed for the safe handling of food, either in the near or far future. It could be disposable towels, a new freezer or a garbage disposal system.

The Saudia inspector was representing just one of the 10 airlines which Alia caters for. These form the bulk of carriers using Amman Airport.

Brigades of food inspectors seem to be on the move all the time, engaged in incessant combat against a common foe. The foe is nothing less than the pathogenic bacteria which can cause illness.

Musa recalls one "embarassing" incident in a hotel in North Africa, where 13 participants in a conference on food hygiene got food poisoning.

Musa pointed out that bacteria can be transmitted to man by various vehicles. Unclean utensils and equipment, dirty hands and infected people, as well as improper handling and storage of food, can all be sources of bacteria. "So food must be protected at all points, from the production stage

Asked whether he would venture to eat out with all his awareness of microbes and the sanitary standards he sets in his job, Musa laughed and said: "I don't worry very much about this. I go out to enjoy myself. After all, God has given us considerable immunity in our bodies against microbes. It is only the strongest ones that may affect us. Most of the time I make my judgement by looking at the waiter's hands.

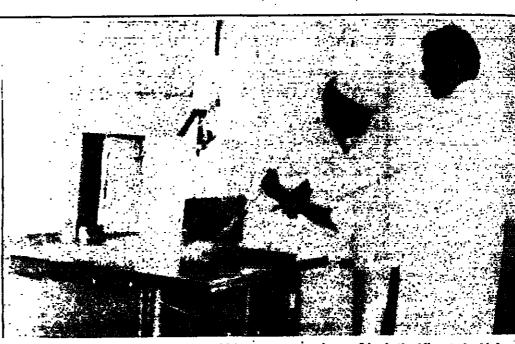
"Even food has its own self defence. The egg, for example, has 13 protective mechanisms against the invasion of microbes and spoilage."

Musa pointed out, however, that man himself creates health hazards when he dumps chemicals like nitrites and nitrates in our food to increase its shelf life, or adds artificial sweeteners and food colouring agents, or sprays insecticides or pesticides in the fields. Their is also the problem of industrial wastes which pollute our drinking water.

To end with a healthy note, Musa referred to the results of his M.Sc. thesis. In his research, Musa discovered that many of the typical Middle East food products are free of microtoxins, which are produced by fungi, and which may cause cancer of the liver. The research was carried out on nuts and cereals, such as chick peas, cracked wheat (burghul), smoked green wheat (freekeh) and pine seeds, only to name a few.



Musa Dahdal relaxes at home with his wife in am and 11-monthdaughter, Nancy.



Mr. Dahdal supervises the cleaning and sanitising of a ment-sawing machine in the Alia catering kitchen,

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Food temperature has to be controlled at all stages. Here Musa uses a

7:30

7:45

8:30

9:10

10:00

5:30	Kora
5:40	Cartoon
6:05	Children's programm
	B.J. and the Bea
	Programme preview
	Local programm
	News in Arabi
	Arabic serie
	Local programm
10-15	Local programm
	News Summar
11:10	News Summar
CHANNE	EL 6

French programme ..... News in French

News in Hebrev

News in Arabic

News in English

**Professionals** 

And Mother Makes 5

.. Varieties

### 11:15 ... News summary in Arabic

855 KHz, AM

**RADIO JORDAN** 

& 99 MHz, FM		
7:00	Sign on	
7:01	Morning Show	
7:30	News Bulletin	
7:40	Morning Show	
10:00	News Headlines	
10:03	Morning Show	
10:30		
	Signing off	
	News Headlines	
	Pop Session	
13:00	News Summary	
13:03	Pop Session	
14:00	News Bulletin	
	Instrumentals	
14:30	Andalucia	
15:00	Concert Hour	
16:00	News Summary	
16:03	Instrumentals	
16:30	Old Favourites	
17:00	World of Arabian Music	
17:30	Pop Session	
18:00	News Summary	
18:03	Story Time	
18:30	Country Music	
19:00	News Desk (News Bulletin,	
Pr	ess Review, News Reports)	
19:10	News Reports	

19:30 20:30 . Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:03 . Evening Show News Headlines

### PBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 From the Promenade Concerts 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Born Deaf 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 The Movie Moguls 11:00 World News, News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The Story Behind the Song 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten; Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Second Hearing 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Mement Musical 21:30 Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice; Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-

up 23:00 World News; Com-

mentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30

Top Twenty

### **VOICE OF AMERICA**

the plane. With him are nutritionist Wafa Rihani (right) and Chef

GMT . 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, lisquestions, 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture. letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News. Correspondents' reports. backgrount features, media comments, analyses.

### **AMMAN AIRPORT**

5:15

ARRIVALS:	
7:40 Cairo (EA	١,
8:55 Aqab	·,
9:30 Jedds	'n
9:40 Kuwa	iit
9:45 Dubai, Musc	at
10:00 Dhahrs	-,
10:05 Abu Dha	L
11:25 Bein	υŧ
11:40 Cairo (E/	Ñ
13:00 Bucharest (Taron	
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20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Analma 21:55 Rawalpindi (BA) 01:00 Cairo (EA)
EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS:
Zarqa: 85522
Irbid: Fakri Haddad 3409
PHARMACIES:
Zarqa:(—)
Irbid:
TAXIS:  Asfour 23230 Khalid 23715 Rania 25095

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### British Council ... .... 36147-8 French Cultural Centre .... 37009 Goethe Institute ...... 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre .... 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Haya Arts Centre ...... 65195 Al Hussein Youth City ..... 67181 Y.W.C.A. ..... .... 64251 Y.W.M.A. Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

### **SERVICE CLUBS**

..... 843555/843666

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every

Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30p.m.

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Openmg hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri days and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai

Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays Tel.

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** 

PRAYER TIMES

Saudi riyal Lebanese pound ... .. 71.9/72.6 Syrian pound 56/57.1 732.6/739 Iraqi dinar .. Kuwaiti dinar .. 381/383.5 Egyptian pound . 92.8/93*.*5

UAE dirham	92/92
Omani rival	975.6/98
	337/33
U.K. sterling	619.7/623
	ark 137.1/137
	156.3/157

**RATES** 

J.S. dollar	Dutch guilder . Swedish crown Belgium franc . Japanese yen (for every 100)
FIII TELEPHO	NF

# NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television73111
JORGAN I CICVISION
Radio Jordan74111

Firstaid, fire, police Fire headquarters Cablegram or telegr		226
Telephone: —	· · ·	·
Information	satellite calls	

'Asr

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Maghreb

(for every 100)

French franc .

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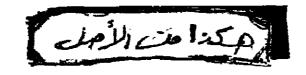
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Tomatoes90	60	Baganas	, ZOV .
Eggolant	100	Apples (Green)	, 370
Potatoes (imported)120	80	Apples (Red)	. 37V
Marrow (smail) 230	180	Anniec	. 180
Marrow (large) 140	100	Annies (Donbie Red)	
Cucumber (small)220	180	Apples (Starken)	, 210
Cucumber (large)130	90	Melons	YU
Faccous 120	90	Water Melons	_ 120
Peas	240	Plums (Red)	. 270
Okra (Green) 300	220	Plums (Yallow)	. Z/V
Okra (Red)	220	Apricots	, 160
Muloukhiyah 100	70	Cherries	300
Hot Green Pepper	120	Lemons	190
Cabbage	80	Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)	200
Onions (dry)120	80	Oranges (Waxed)	. 200
Gartic 650	500	Grapefruit	160
Carrors	90	Grape	170
Potatoes (local) 120	80	Eg bronnen namenane papenen production and too meaning respectively of proper	300
Grape leaves	200	Peach	360
Stape leaves	سن	1 Carl marriage and description of the marriage of the same of the	



**CULTURAL CENTRES** 

American Centre .....

OK REVIEW

# lear and hapter f Arab istory

HASHEMITE ARAB 1908-1979, by Brig. li El-Edroos (ret.), Pakisny. 788 pages, with illustand maps: published in by The Publishing Com-

Reviewed by Khaled Musa

RITE a book on the pite Arab Army from 1908 is truly a daunting task. It s not only a good knowf one facet of the world's in that period, but also of ther facets of history in its dimensions and deeper

ever, when he identified d for a permanent record ubject, Brig. Sayed Ali Elwas not daunted by the ty of the task; nor did he cond thoughts about presad with the idea of writing on it.

s clear in his mind that in a carry out the project he es. First, there was the understand the military and personality of the , Arab, British and Israeli and to a lesser extent, the

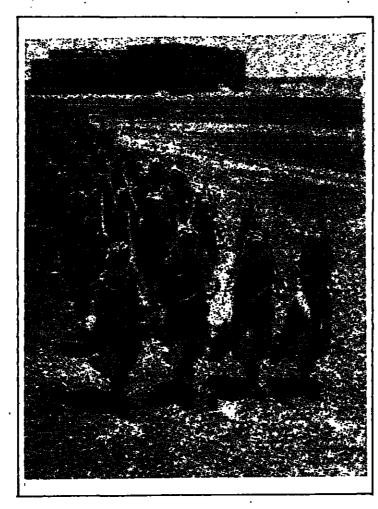
and the French.

-second problem was the r a thorough knowledge of ical zones of operations in the Hashemite Army ts many battles, from Asir Hejaz in mid - 1916 to the Heights in October 1973. third, "and possibly the fficult, " Brig. El-Edroos was "...the need to undersynthesise and project the psychological and hisfactors that propelled the nites northwards from o Trans-Jordan, Syria and the post - World War I era, nich found them 61 years e Arab Revolt as the key, and pivotal confrontation tate, in the elusive search ust, honourable and lasting in the volatile Middle

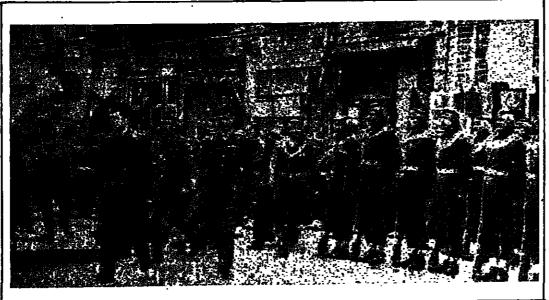
n Brig. El-Edroos's backlas an officer in the Pakismy (now retired), and his in an advisory capacity at neral headquarters of the Arab Army since January it was possible, with the ment of various references : undertaking of strenuous the Middle East, to overmajor problems that con-I the writing of the book. : done, the author set out to plish a task which would be bjective appreciation and is of the role played by the mite Arab Army from its n the crucible of war in the in June 1916, to its military e and prospects in the wof the grim and forbidding o-attritive war of annihii' that may well characterise ifth Arab-Israel War in

¿ El-Edroos accomplished sk by producing a book of pages, including detailed and 14 appendices delineate locations and orders of the is battles in which the mite Arab Army has been

: historical background to rmation of this army, and the al and social circumstances companied its development ccorded, and rightly so, a sle section of the volume. ng with the situation in a in the mid-19th century, to the Arab revolt againsturks, moving through the t in 1916 and continuing until the book not only contains and analyses of military



Detachment of the Desert patrol marches past Jordan's Oasr Kharaneh in the 1940s: from The Hashemite Arab Army



King Hussein reviews a ceremonial guard of honour in Araman, 1956

The history and the status of the survive that decides the issue. ically those of its four Hashemite supreme commanders, from 1916 to the present day. Their role in the struggle for the independence and unity of the Arabs ever since the emergence of the spirit of nationalism and pride - which had been intellectually and morally smothered for centuries under the Turks - comes into proper

aspects, but also discusses the

inherent political situation which

led to each battle or war, and the

consequences of each conflict.

perspective in this book. 'The first shot in the long road to the Arab Renaissance and Nationalism was fired by Emirs Ali and Feisal Ibn Hussein on 5 June, 1916 at the tomb of Hamza, on the outskirts of Medina. Thus. the Hashemite Arab Army can rightly claim to be the torchbearer of the Arab Renaissance, but more importantly it reemphasised the basic truth, that, in the final analysis it is the national will and determination to

Hashemite Arab Army are bas- whatever the physical or moral odds may be, or whatever the form and nature of the strategy and tactics employed by the would-be oppressors," the author writes. The Hashemite Arab Army has

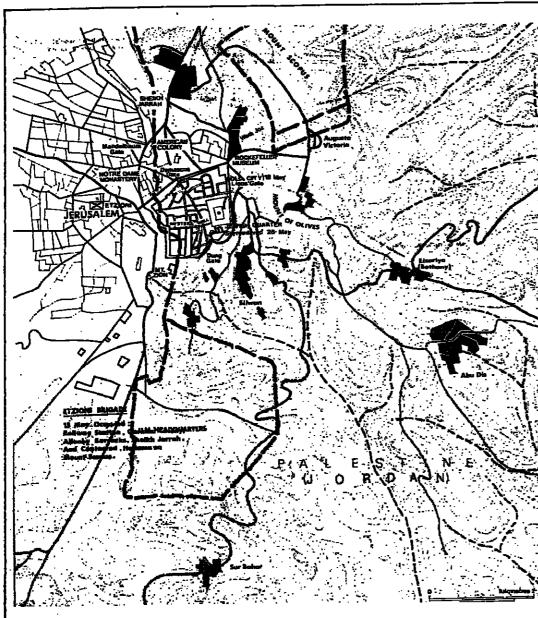
come a long way since the first shot of the Arab Revolt was fired in 1916. But its history is still being written: it faces today its greatest challenge: defending Arab independence and Arab rights against an intransigent and expansionist Zionist enemy. In the author's words: " The Arab states would be well advised to prepare for the eventuality of a Fifth Arab-Israeli war, for no amount of Summit Resolutions, military posturing, empty threats or theoretical cerebations by intellectuals hibernating in campuses across Europe and North America, and drawing-room strategists ensconsed in orna-

mental saloons, will persuade the Israeli Forces to relinquish their hold on the occupied West Bank. the Holy City of Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights." It is this history, past and pre-

sent, that the book details, completing the hitherto unfinished story of the military history of the Hashemite Arab Army, together with sound and pertinent military In his foreword to the book, His

Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan expresses his appreciation of the military analysis, "which will be invaluable to the specialist and layman alike, particularly of the Arab and Muslim World."

To this can only be added an appreciation of the tremendous effort that must have been made to produce this wide-ranging book, to tell the whole story of the Hashemite Arab Army.



Map of the battle for Jerusalem, May-July 1948

### Iraqi products fair inaugurated

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (J.T.) — A fifteen-day exhibition of Iraqi products opened in a ceremony at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani today. The products fair features industrial products Such as vehicles and agricultural equipment, animal and agricultural products and a wide variety

of other goods. Iraqi Under-Secretary of Trade Mabdi Al 'Ubaydi, speaking at the ceremony, praised Iraqi-Jordanian ties and Jordan's support for Iraq in its battle to regain its rights. (Staff photo by Yousel Al



### Jordan, W. Germany exchange notes on agricultural cooperation

Ministry of Agriculture today

stipulates that Germany assign a

number of experts to help in

establishing a chemical laboratory

for plant protection control in

Jordan. West Germany will also

supply the necessary equipment

The laboratory will conduct

tests, the results of which will help

the Ministry of Agriculture in pro-

tecting the population against any

harmful effects of the incorrect

loan increased

to KD 5 million

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) - A

royal decree has been issued

approving a loan agreement bet-

ween the Jordanian government

and the Arab Fund for Social and

Economic Development, and the

first amendment to that agree-

ment, the fund will increase the

loan to Jordan from 3.7 million

Kuwaiti dinars to KD 5 million, to

cover completely the estimated

cost in foreign currency of the sec-

tions of the joint Arab tele-

communications project to be

located within Jordanian territory.

Jordan are participating in the

network of the Arab World.

**UNCTAD** aide

due next week

for CAEU talks

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) - The

head of the commercial section at

the United Nations Conference on

Trade and Development

(UNCTAD), Mr. Sa'id Jawahiriyah, will arrive in Amman

next week for a two-week visit to

the General Secretariat of the

Council of Arab Economic Unity

During his visit to Amman, Mr.

Jawahiriyah will have talks on the

steps already implemented on an

agreement concluded between UNCTAD and the CAEU in

officials arrangements related to a seminar for CAEU specialists on

the experience in economic integ-

ration of regional blocs such as the

European Common Market,

Comecon and the Latin American

Arab Red Cross,

Crescent societies

to meet in Tunis

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) - Jor-

dan will participate in the meet-

ings of the executive committee of

the organisation of Arab Red

Crescent and Red Cross societies

which will begin in Tunis on

The participants will discuss

several topics related to the

agenda of the conference of the

Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross

societies, to be held in Bahrain in

October, to coordinate the pos-

itions of Arab societies at the 24th

conference of the International

Committee of the Red Cross

which will be held in Manila in

the Tunis meetings by the director

of the Jordanian National Red

Crescent Society, Dr. Ahmad Abu

Jordan will be represented at

He will also discuss with CAEU

Geneva in March 1980.

economic group.

Thursday.

November.

(CAEU).

joint Arab project.

own territory.

Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia and

According to the first amend-

use of insecticides.

Telcoms.

and apparatus for the project.

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (J.T.) — Documents on technical cooperation between Jordan and West Germany in forestry and plant protection control were exchanged here today between Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin and West German Charge d'Affaires Gunter Mulack.

One of the documents, a memorandum, extends a 1974 agreement on cooperation between the two countries in the field of forestry until July 1983.

The agreement now calls on the Bonn government to send to Jordan, at German expense, a number of experts and to supply the necessary machinery and equipment to assist the Ministry of Agriculture in establishing a forestry training centre at Kamaliah. The centre would provide Jordan

### CAEU panel meets on fiscal coordination

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) - The fiscal and monetary committee of the Council of the Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) began meetings at CAEU headquarters in Amman

CAEU Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs Mohammad Al Sharif opened the meetings with a speech affirming the significance of coordinating and unifying the fiscal, monetary and taxation policies of Arab countries as a prerequisite for the success of the Arab Common Market and of Arab economic unity efforts.

Significant achievements have been accomplished within the framework of coordinating and unifying fiscal and monetary policies and the unification of tax legislation." Mr. Sharif said. He cited as examples inter-Arab agreements on avoiding dual taxation, prevention of tax evasion and cooperation in the levying of

Mr. Sharif said the CAEU has paid special attention to analytical studies of tax structures. He also urged that the programmes of the CAEU general secretariat be directed towards completion of these studies. Afterwards, the head of the

Jordanian delegation was elected chairman of the committee, and the head of the Iraqi delegation its rapporteur. The committee members

approved the items on the agenda, which included several studies prepared by technical depart-ments of the CAEU general secretariat.

### AOAS sets up administrative seminar for Somali officials

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) - The Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) will hold a scientific seminar on the role of administrative organisations in administrative development in the Somali capital of Mogadishu on Saturday. Dr. Hussein Al Duri, an AOAS

expert and the scientific coordinator of the seminar, said discussion will deal with economic and social development and its relationship with administrative development; contemporary intellectual trends in concepts of administrative development: coordination among organisations undertaking the planning and implementation of administrative development, and the impact of the Somali environment on administrative development activities.

Thirty high-ranking Somali officials concerned with administrative development will participate in the six-day seminar.

### RSS to study computer system for postal fund and the region with trained staff. A second memorandum exchanged at the ceremony at the

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Postal Savings Fund (PSF) today signed an agreement for studies on the establishment of an integrated computerised information system for the PSF.

According to the agreement, signed at the RSS premises, the RSS will prepare a comprehensive study on the PSF information system. within a period not to exceed three months, at the cost of JD 4,000. The RSS will undertake a study of the manual information system currently used at the PSF, including analyses of the work of each department; the transfer of information within each department and among the various departments; communications facilities and available manpower.

The RSS will also investigate the qualifications of employees who will work with the computer and the staff needed to operate it; define the needs of the potential users of computer data; analyse the changes that will occur under the new system, and assess their impact on each department.

The agreement also stipulates that the PSF should render the necessary facilities to the working group supervising the preparation of the study. The working group is composed of several RSS specialists who, according to the agreement, should be allowed to collect data and meet with PSF officials according to a timetable to be agreed between the two sides.

RSS Director General Albert Butros signed the agreement for the RSS, and PSF Director General Abdullah Hawamdeh signed for the

Mr. Hawamdeh said the use of the computer will help preserve the secrecy of deposits at the PSF and expedite the fund's operations, in both withdrawals and deposits, as well as enabling the PSF to pay interest on the deposits without delay.

### RSS chief to take part in Paris UNESCO panel AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) - The on trends, concepts and new

Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will methods which can constitute a participate in the meetings of the advisory group of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)

The fund will also give the which will begin in Paris on Satur-Syrian government a loan amounting to KD 3.7 million to finance RSS Director General Albert Butros, who will represent the the part of the project located RSS at the weeklong meetings. within Syrian territory. Iraq and Saudi Arabia will finance the parts said the group will review

of the project located within their method of its work in the field of The project is a major link in the scientific and technological national telecommunications

The group will prepare a study Decade.

basis for policies to fulfill the needs of the development strategies of UNESCO member states in the Third Development Decade (1980-1990), Dr. Butros

He explained that he will submit a proposal for a review of methods of linking scientific and technological policies in developing coun-UNESCO's programmes and the tries with comprehensive development, in view of the lack of attention paid to such methods during the Second Development

**NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS** 

### Saudi traffic officers graduate

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The first and second Saudi traffic police classes graduated at the Zarqa police training school this morning. The 136 trainees in the two classes received instruction in legal, police and military science, in addition to specialised training in directing traffic and the law of the road. They also received practical field training for four additional months after the end of the four-month theoretical training period. At the end of the graduation ceremony, the director of training and planning. deputising for the Public Security director, distributed certificates and awards to the graduates.

### Sharkas sees Iraqi institute chief

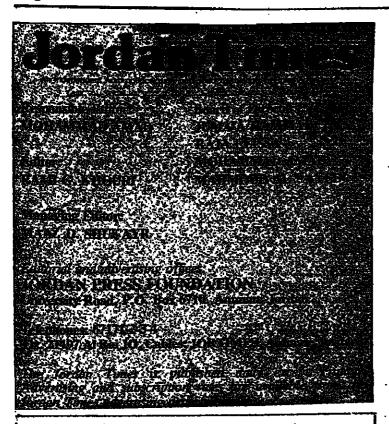
AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) — The Director General of the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives. Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, today met with the director of the Arab documentation institute in Baghdad. During the meeting, they discussed ways of developing study methods at the institute and of reinforcing documentation ties between countries of the Arab group. By producing qualified graduates in documentation specialities. The institute, established in 1977, accepts students from all Arab countries, with a quota of 10 seats for each state.

### AOAS case studies seminar

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) - A two-week seminar on the use of case studies in administrative work will start on Saturday at the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) here. AOAS Director General Abdullah Al Za bi said that the seminar aims to orient the participants on modern administrative theories. Taking part in the seminar will be representatives of institutes of administration, centres of administrative development and specialised institutes in administrative training in several Arab

### Phone installation drive continues

AMMAN, Sept. 1 (Petra) - The telephone committee decided in a meeting held today under Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben to install 513 new telephones in various parts of the country. Dr. Zaben said that the Telecommunications Corporation had installed, between the beginning of this year and the end of May, 5,692 telephones around the country, more than 85 per cent of which are automatic. He added that the central telephone committee in Amman, and committees in other areas, have installed more than 2,000 new telephones in the last three months alone, making a total of 8,000 telephones installed this



### A new tendency?

HOW refreshing. First, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky minces no words in telling the Israelis that it is 'their "implacable" policy towards the Palestinians that nurtures the excesses of such groups or individuals as those that bombed a synagogue in Vienna earlier this week. Then, Time magazine comes out with an editorial saying that Israel was becoming a "liability" to the United States. Finally, French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson more or less tells the Israelis to go jump in a lake because of their criticism of his meeting in Beirut with PLO leader Yasser

These separate incidents are perhaps the first signs of a new tendency in the West — a tendency towards dealing with Israel on the basis of its being one state among the many others in the world that have to live with each other according to certain accepted and codified rules of behaviour. Perhaps we are witnessing the beginning of the end of the tedious Israeli practice of playing upon the guilty conscience of the West in order to extract unlimited and unquestioning political and material support for Israel's policies of expansion, aggression and terrorism against the Palestinians and the Arab World as a whole. We are delighted to see some people in the West finally standing up to Israel's tradition of blackmail and character assassination - and telling it that if it wants to be accepted as a member of the community of nations, it has to accept the fact that the Palestinian people must be given the opportunity to exercise their right of national self-determination. This has been the message of the Arabs for several years now, most recently reaffirmed in the proposals of Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd and the forward -- looking ideas in the most recent book of Crown Prince Hassan. Israel can live with us in peace as a normal nation, but not as a super-state. We are glad some of our Western friends are also saying the same thing.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Continuing pattern of change

AL RA'I: The daring statements of the U.S. ambassador in Damascus, Mr. Talcott W. Seelve, calling on the U.S. administration to free itself from the Zionist pressure and to substitute the Camp David agreements for another initiative, in which Israel will talk to and recognise the PLO, are statements which raise a question about the motive behind such an attitude.

Are the statements motivated by the noble conscience of an informed American diplomat expressing a personal view? Or are they a hint to Israel that the United States has begun to grumble about the chronic Israeli burden, particularly that Time magazine has frankly said that Israel constitutes a burden on the U.S. interests in the area?

Naturally, it will take time to determine the motives behind these statements. It will also take time to monitor the reaction of the U.S. administration to these statements.

Nevertheless, what the ambassador said, even if it is a purely personal opinion shows a great deal of courage and is the alarm clock which should wake Washington up to realise that such attitude is the feeling of prominent American officials who are dissatisfied with the American involvement with Israel. These officials are also calling on the United States to play its appropriate role vis-a-vis the Middle East conflict in order to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the area, and not to act as a partner in the futile Camp David process.

On the other hand, the statements of the American ambassador in Damascus, even if they are interpreted as personal views, mean that a significant section of the American people and the administration has begun to clearly see the fairness of the Arab cause, the dangers of the Israeli aggressive practices and the futility of the Camp David process. These people are now speaking up and do not want to leave the United States monopolised by Zionist propaganda trumpets.

This development should in itself prompt the Arabs to intensify their efforts in the United States to win more supporters for their just cause. It is also an indicator suggesting that Arab steadfastness in the face of the U.S. pressure is materialising into positive results in the very country from which the pressure is

Nevertheless, Arab action has not reached the minimum of solidarity. The Arabs should realise the great results which can be achieved if they adopt the desired Arab strategy.

### Kreisky rejects extortion

AL DUSTOUR: Israel has failed to exploit the attack on the Jewish synagogue in Vienna to sabotage Arab-Austrian relations. and to distort the PLO image to prompt Chancellor Kreisky's government to change its policy of supporting the rights of the Palestinian people and rejecting the Israeli policy of terrorism and

aggression on the Palestinians and the Arabs. This failure explains the Israeli ferocious campaign against Chancellor Kreisky because he would not be extorted or pressured and is continuing to uphold his policy and personal conviction that it is Israel's aggressive policy that is responsible for all

the extremist acts which take place in the area. This is not the first time Kreisky becomes a target of the Israeli campaigns, and it is not the first time he replies to these campaigns in a firm and courageous way. Instead of acquescing to the Zionist pressure and use the attack on the Vienna synagogue as an excuse to go back on his pro-Arab and pro-Palestinian policy, Chancellor Kreisky announced that Israel's terrorism and repression is the cause of Palestinian extremism. He even went as far as threatening Israel with cancelling all the facilities granted to the Soviet Jews who make a stopover in Vienna en route to Israel.

# SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

# The Spare-parts ordeal

THE SPARE-PARTS ordeal that has surfaced recently is quite understandable in view of its causes and consequences, and in contradiction in the manner with which the official authorities are handling it. The official authorities issued a regulation enforcing upon dealers the importation of spare-parts whose value should not fall below a specified percentage of the total value of their imports. This was preceded by an earlier decree fixing the price of spare-parts for

The provisioning of spareparts presents a headache for both the customer and the dealer. The intervention of the government is by no means a solution to the problem. Some dealers already possess large stocks of spare-parts, and there is no reason why they should abide by the new regulation.

Furthermore, the cost of the needed spare-parts is not uniformly distributed in proportion to the variety, quantity or quality of the individual parts. A dealer may, for instance, import automobile tyres at more than the specified percentage, and may claim, quite justifiably, that tyres are indeed spare-parts, although he may end up disposing of them as a separate business. He could also import a small number of expensive parts which do not fulfil the demand, or a large number of lowquality parts which do not satisfy the customer, though they all meet the percentage

The time factor influences the enforcement of the new regulation in two respects. The first is that spare-parts are usually imported at a time far from being coincident with that of the importation of the original machines. The supply, demand and market prices in Jordan and abroad, are likely to change during this period. The second is that the lifetime of the various spare-parts is different, and these can become faulty for many, and sometimes unpredictable, reasons. Some parts are needed more frequently than others at unforeseen periods. Such factors are not accounted for in the specification of a percentage value of every importation to be allocated for spare-parts.

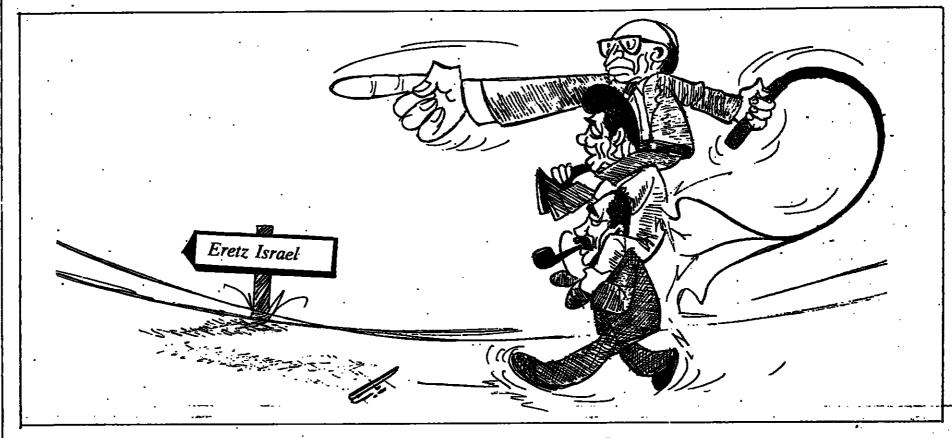
The spare-parts' market for some items is starting to diverge from the parent com-pany or agent. Many firms abroad, and many dealers in Jordan, are marketing original and other spare-parts as their only business. How the new regulation is going to consider such a market is still to be seen. There is also the question of which imports actually need to be encompassed by the regulation. Will the spare-parts for airplanes or computers be treated on the same basis as those for household machines? And how do the authorities plan to account for the unpredictable faults, for parts which can be produced locally or for parts whose price constitutes the major portion of that of the original machine? The government has also to define what it considers to be a spare-part. A dealer may import parts, such as batteries, and he may not earmark them as substitutes for his original

On the other hand, something has to be definitely done to make the parts available for those who need them and whenever they need them. For

industrial and business firms, the lack of spare-parts results in loss of money and resources. At home, it causes inconvenience and frustration. Nevertheless the government intervention in this matter will be to no avail. Any regulation will have many shortcomings and will never be sufficiently comprehensive. The businessmen will always find a loophole in the regulation to evade enforcing it to the letter. The solution lies in associating the reputation of the dealer with his ability to supply the required spare-parts, speedily and economically; for only when the dealer feels his reputation is at stake will he spontaneously take measures to secure the necessary parts. The news media have a major role to play in reporting, in an unbiased fashion, the availability of the spare-parts in the

By Dr. Awn Rifai

market.



# Will the current Iranian regime crumble soon?

By Charles J. Hanley

THIRTY MONTHS after the fall of the Shah, Iranian events may have begun to look like a mirror image of the bloody turmoil of the dying monarchy.

Reports of inmates tortured and executed flow from Tehran's prisons, just as under the Shah.

Iranian students abroad, enemies of the 'reactionary' regime at home, are besieging Iran's embassies, as they did during the Pahlavi regime.

Outside Paris, an exiled opponent predicts the imminent collapse of the Iranian leadership, and reportedly puts his message on tape cassettes for distribution inside Iran, just as Ayatollah Khomeini did in the winter of 1978-79.

The new exile, fugitive expresident Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, bitter about history's ironic twists. We replaced one kind of dictatorship with another,' he

But will the current regime soon crumble, just as Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's monarchy did on Feb. 11,1979?

A U.S. government analyst says 'no' - the clergy-led Islamic Republican Party will probably still be in power a year or two from now. Another American specialist on Iran says 'may be' -- even if the

radical left is not victorious, the and political parties -- establishing Iran is even more terrible than monitors Iranian developments chaos created by its struggle could provoke a military coup.

Parallels between the two periods are everywhere: The Shah's enemies have become Khomeini's enemies.

The Mujahedeen Khalq, the 'people's holy warriors' who are spearheading a bloody underground fight against the IRP gov-erument was formed in the early 1960s to fight a lonely terrorist war against the Pahlavi regime. Later the Mujahedeen, an Islamic Marxist movement joined the broad anti-Shah front. But now, rebelling against domination by conservative Muslim clergymen.

The Mujahedeen boast of having killed 600 members of the IRP. At least 27 of 200 members of Iran's parliament have been slain, when a powerful explosion ripped through the IRP Tehran offices, and recently in the building that houses the offices of Iran's prime minister, Hojatoleslam Mohammad Javad Bahonar in which he and President Moham-

mad Ali Rajai were killed. The powers in Tehran have struck back against the underground campaign of violence with fury, their tactics in many ways. reflecting the repression of the Pahlavi regime.

They had already banned a number of opposition newspapers

a virtual one-party state, as under the Shah.

In all, figures of the human rights group Amnesty International show, at least 2,100 Irathe revolutionaries took power. Under the Shah in the 1970s, an average of at least 75 political prisoners were executed each

year, Amnesty International said. The Shah's jails are filling again. Mujahedeen Khalq leader Massoud Rajavi, who flew to France lomatic offices around the world. with the ousted Bani-Sadr, says at least 7,000 Mujahedeen members alone have been jailed.

Under the Shah, he said, the total number of political prisoners never exceeded 5,000. But Amnesty international estimated in 1976 the Pahlavi government

was holding at least 25,000. The tales of torture, too, sound like echoes from the Pahlavi period. Rajavi says there are 1,000 documented cases of prisoners tortured under the current government, including people

who were whipped or burned. The official Iranian news media have reported the executions and detailed the hundreds of arrests. It is more difficult to confirm the reports of torture, although Bani-Sadr himself says torture took place while he was president.

"The terror that now reigns in

that during the regime of the Shah," said Bani-Sadr's wife.

The Iranian overseas student community, which in 1977 dodged nians have been executed since tear gas in Washington to draw attention to the "crimes" of the visiting Shah, is active again. Most now proclaim allegiance to the Mujahedeen.

> Since June, student protesters have occupied eight Iranian dip-Thirty students who seized the

> Ottawa embassy denounced the Tehran government as "a reactionary regime ... engaged in black terror against the Iranian people." The parallels extend even to the

> relationship between Iran and Israel. The Iranians have bought weapons from Israel for Iran's war against Iraq, perpetuating ties built during the Shah's time. Bani-Sadr's French exile recalls

Khomeini's four-month stay in a suburban Paris bungalow, where he plotted the Shah's downfall. . Like the outcast Ayatollah, Bani-Sadr has met with reporters and predicted the fall of the

Tehran leadership within a few months. He claimed Khomeini has the support of only 15 or 20 per cent of the Iranian population. . A U.S. government official who

says Bani-Sadr's estimate is "absolute rubbish."

This official, who discussed the situation on condition be not be identified, said the Tehran regime retains considerable support among the working class and peasants.

"We believe on balance the IRP government will stay in power for some time ... certainly for up to the next year or two," he said.

But Michael M.K. Fischer, an Iran specialist at Houston's Rice University and author of a book on Iran's revolutionary policies says the potential popular appeal of the Mujahedeen cannot be discounted. "The question is whether the (Mujahedeen) core are being rounded up, or whether a lot of people are being arrested and so being labelled Mujahedeen," he

If the leftists continue their campaign without mustering popular support, and "people get turned off by the death and vio-lence," he said "... perhaps that provides the ground for some sort of military coup."

- Associated Press

By David Storey

ANKARA - Shortly after 500 right-wing militants burst into a rousing, unscheduled rendition of the national anthem during a major trial here this month telephones rang in the main Turkish

news agencies and newspapers. It was the martial law command, advising editors not to print any reference to the nationalist gesture and, in addition, not to report that they had been told not to report it,

Control of the press in Turkey by the military authorities is still strict a year after the generals seized power in the September 12

There is no formal press censorship but previously outspoken, often outrageous editorial policies have been drastically curbed by consent and persuasion.

Immediately after the coup nearly 100 fringe political publications were closed down.

Since then more than 20 Turkish journalists have been detained and six sentenced to a total of 28

# **Restricting Turkish editors**

papers were ordered to suspend publication for varying periods after publishing stories that offended the authorities. Editors say, the martial law

commands have kept a tight control, reigning in wayward publishers, but that day-to-day the system works smoothly.

Diplomats here were particularly surprised last week when an Ankara civilian prosecutor started proceedings against Cyprus-born correspondent Metin Munir following a report on a shadowy anti-Armenian group which he sent to the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

It was the first formal move against a foreign reporter and drew an immediate response from the International Press Institute (IPI) in London.

In a telegram to Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu, the IPI protested against what it called

years in jail. Three main daily harassment of the reporter, and said: "It cannot be in the interest of your country that the image you are trying to build up is blackened in this way."

Government sources indicated that Mr. Munir's case may well not come to court, but the international publicity surrounding it embarrassed the military administration struggling to maintain the credibility of its democratic European allies.

When questioned about the limits to press freedom, senior military officials usually say it is a temporary measure forced upon them by the irresponsible political campaigns that fuelled the flames of factional violence before the

"Extraordinary circumstances warrant extraordinary measures." said a council statement in June decreeing a tightening of controls on political statements. Under this decree 52 public dis-

cussion of martial law pro-nouncements was banned, as well as comments about politicians. parties, labour organisations and people against whom legal proceedings have started.

Included in the decree was a clause banning former politicians from writing or saying anything related to past, present or future political arrangements in Turkey. This sweeping ban forced

former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit to give up his job as editorial adviser to the left-liberal weekly Arayis (search) which he helped found after the coup.

One issue of Arayis had already been confiscated for running an editorial by Mr. Ecevit about torture of detainees. He argued that: "the basic

reason behind torture is the inadequacy of the training of the security forces in methods of questioning and establishing evidence.

The left-wing daily Cumhuriyet has been a frequent target of warnings, detentions and suspensions. Left-wing writers have said they feel unfairly treated by the military, that it dealt more leniently

with right-wing publications.
This month the right-wing Tercuman was merely rebuked for a report that military prosecutors in the trial of former deputy premier, Mr. Alpaslan Turkes, were being investigated because of mistakes m the indictment. The report was denied officially.

In April Cumhuriyet was ordered to suspend publication in Ankara for two weeks for printing a statement by a woman saying she had been tortured while in detention, a report the martial law authorities said was not true.

Employees of the state radio and television company (TRT) say their work has been inhibited since the military takeover, but in their domain martial law commanders have no need to intervene - serving and retired military officers took over top TRT jobs after the coup.

April's litmus test By Alan Elsner

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM - Behind the smiles and warn embraces of last week's Alex andria summit, Egyptian Pres ident Anwar Sadat and Israel Prime Minister Menachen Begin remain deeply divides over the issue of autonomy fo the Palestinians.

The two leaders have agreed to resume negotiations of granting the Palestinians of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip some measur of self-rule.

Their declaration came afte two days of talks during which President Sadat tried to repai Egypt's relations with Israe severely strained by Israe bombing of the Iraqi nuclei reactor last June and an a strike on Beirut last month.

Despite the "friendliness, Israeli and Egyptian officia said there was no change their basic positions on the autonomy issue. The autonomy talks how

cotted from the outset by th Palestinians, dragged on for year without progress before President Sadat suspende them in June, 1980. When Egyptian and Israel negotiators resume their tel on September 23, they w

have to start afresh, according to Egyptian Foreign Minist Kamal Hassan Ali. He has told reporters Alexandria that the first task the negotiators would be search for an agreed basis f the talks. "We achieved a in progress in the past. Now have to review what we ha

achieved and what are the

points of disagreement," I

Israeli officials laid me stress on a new policy recent instituted by Defence Minis Ariel Sharon to mitigate son of the worst intrusions Israeli occupation forces at the lives of West Bank at Gaza Palestinians. Mr. Sam hopes to attract what he con siders "moderate" Palestinar to join the autonomy talks! part of the Egyptian dela

So far, his efforts have m with no success. The Art mayors of Gaza and Tulkar who met him last week re erated their stance that ft Palestine Liberation Orga isation (PLO) was the on legitimate representative of t West Bank and Gaza popi lation. Israel refuses to me the PLO which it claims is be

on Israel's destruction. Egyptian officials were pub icly cautious and private sceptical about Mr. Sharon initiative. Minister of State f Foreign Affairs Boutros Gh told Israel radio vesterda 'Let us wait and see the res of this new policy. This con create a new atmosphere wha

will move things forward." But another Egyptian for ign ministry official, w requested anonymity, said: " is just a new way of looking an old policy - pure cosm

One of the main stumbli blocks in the talks until now! been the sides' failure to agr on a definition of full at onomy as laid down in the Camp David accord.

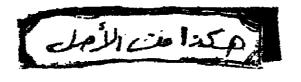
Israel interprets this meaning limited local power only. It insists on controlli water and electricity resource and retaining the right of fin unlimited movement for i troops in the West Bank at

-Israel's chief autonom negotiator, Yosef Burg. h described this as 80 percent statehood. If I or we suggi something which is 80 per ct of statehood and they (t Palestinians) don't come fo ward and grab it, they are ma ing a serious mistake," he to Israel radio.

Israel is worried that wher withdraws the last troops fro the Sinai Peninsula next Api President Sadat will stiffen demands. Israeli officials i concerned that if the deadin on autonomy continues. could threaten the whole be

of the peace treaty. President Sadat was at pai in his Alexandria press co ference to allay these less "Our alliance with Israel strategic. Strategy means cal

tinuance," he said. Many Israeli commentatos however, believe the real in of the Israeli-Egyptian pes treaty will begin only as April, after the withdrawal the last Israeli troops ha Sinai.





# Theatre, video ınd radio: communications uid India's push or development

is dark at the construction site near New Delhi. he air is heavy with smoke and spices as Rajasani construction workers cook rice and lentils ver open fires in front of tents supplied by the instruction company. People squat around the

ok Doot, a mobile educational tre unit, is just one of many ps in India that use theatre as edium for development of munication. Its repertoire ides humorous skits on the e of literacy, hygiene and bald nutrition. The material is in from the lives of the audi-. Thus "balanced nutrition" as supplementing the staple of lentils and rice with green,

t blindness, an ailment com-

among construction workers.

k Doot is financially better

han many other groups. Its

ent company, Mobile

ago by middle-class housewives to provide day-care and later educational facilities for children of New Delhi's predominantly female construction workers. Now they try to educate parents as well as children. Lok Doot's van is a luxury beyond the scope of other street theatre groups, most of whom work on shoe-string budgets, without props, and often vegetables known to cure as volunteers.

Chreches, was founded 10 years

Another Delhi group, Stree Sanghursh, uses theatre for its anti-dowry campaign. About 250 women die in Delhi each year from problems related to dowry

fires, smoking and talking. Suddenly, the headlights of a van pierce the darkness. Half-naked children stream towards the swaying beams. As the vehicle • bumps over the uneven ground, "Lok Doot! Lok Doot!" sounds excitedly into the Indian night.

issues. The group, composed of men and women, of teachers, students and housewives, performs wherever a dowry death has been reported. Its play shows two scenarios. In one, disgruntled inlaws murder the young bride when her parents refuse the everincreasing demands for extra dowry. In the other, the potential victim is rescued at the last minute by sympathetic neighbours. After each performance, members of the audience are invited to discuss the dowry issue and its con-

Various such groups operate throughout India. They need few

props, no technological training, and can arrange for instant feedback or discussions around their performances. Moreover, they share many of the advantages attributed to the traditional media of India, some of which were used successfully for mass mobilization during India's struggle for inde-

At the other end of the communications scale is videotape recording. Video is the current darling of western community communications. With its flexbility in terms of programming, instant feedback, and mobility, it has fired the imagination and

municators.

Yet video is an expensive medium for citizens of a country like India. "If, to trigger a social process, I need 75,000 rupees (aproximately \$9,500) worth of equipment and two or three highly paid workers then I am not a social worker," says the director of Chitrabani, a Calcutta-based communications agency.

Chitrabani is one of the few pri-

vate Indian organisations to have toyed with video. So expensive is the equipment, however, that it is kept under lock and key, except during film and script-writing classes for the students of social communications. Some video experiments on development communication have been conducted in India, usually on an ad hoc and short-term basis. Ajmer, a town in Rajasthan, was the setting of one. Social workers borrowed equipment from American transients to record conversations with farmers about inadequate access to water. The resulting material, when shown to extension officers and block development officers, led to joint meetings to explore the practicalities of setting up a water development programme.

Although less expensive, even cassette recorders and slide projectors are costly items in a country where the average annual income is about Rs. 1000. A cassette recorder costs at least Rs. 800 (§100) and even a film projector light bulb can cost about Rs. 150 (§\$20) to replace. Added to the cost of the equipment and staff training, is a problem of appropriate audiovisual material. An Indian villager, unused to western

independent central heating.

art or photographs, may not receive the intended message of a slide show.

One health worker, for example, used slides to show villagers the link between the nearby swamps, the mosquitoes, and malaria. Several villagers reacted strongly to a close-up of a mosquito on the screen. "If we had mosquitoes that size in our village, of course we would worry."

UNICEF has found in Nepal that two-dimensional traditional drawings can be more meaningful to remote Nepalis than photographs. Chitrabani is experimenting with hand-drawn glass slides to allow villagers to abstract messages into pictures more meaningful to them.

Low-cost slide projector kits are also being developed. Chitrabani is working with what it calls a magic lantern, that can be manufactured locally and inex-

pensively. "We wish to give people a medium which can be under their total control," notes the director of Chitrabani, a Canadian Jesuit. The magic lantern costs Rs. 200 (\$25). It is build by an ordinary tinsmith, and equipped with locally available lens and with an ordinary 100-watt household bulb." A petroleum-filled lamp can replace the bulb for areas which do not have electricity.

The government of India has long recognised the importance of mass communication. Radio has been considered a tool of national development since India drew up its first Five Year Plan in 1951. Like television, which was introduced in 1957, All India Radio (AIR) remains state controlled. The issues of centralisation and

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decentralisation of programming are perennially debated, as are the means of providing equal opportunity to India's fragmented audi-

The resulting proportions of Indian broadcasting are impressive. In 1977, a total of 84 sta- worlds of knowledge and opportions and 155 transmitters beamed out 1,045 hours of programming a day in 35 languages and 137 dialects. Ahmedabad City radio alone serves its residents in five mother tongues --Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, Urdu and Sindhi -- to take just one example.

Special audience and public participation programmes are carried by some stations to try and involve the audience in programming content. Even so, only about one-third of India's population has access to radio. although almost 70 per cent of India's geographical area could potentially be reached.

Television still reaches only a fraction of India's 685 million people. Its viewers are predominantly from the higher economic bracket. Only 470,020 television receivers were licenced in 1976, excluding school sets, and including 4,341 community sets. Many community sets are kept under lock and key for fear of

damage and resulting expenses. The Working Group on Autonomy for radio and television was critical of India's programming to date, commenting in its final report: "There is little doubt that by opening up new tunity, broadcasting can be a powerful liberating force. Yet, the tragedy is that radio and TV have with rare exceptions tended to avoid programmes that specifically focus on poverty, exploi-

tation and social justice even if

these are limited to educating the

illiterate and oppressed about

their legal and social rights." In the field of communications flexibility is particularly important in a country as complex as India -a country where two-thirds of the people are illiterate, and which is divided by 90 distinct ethnolinguistic regions, 17 official languages, 208 recognised dialects, six major religions, and over 3,000 distinct caste groups. In such a context, the purpose of the communication must take precedence over the nature of the medium, for each medium has something to offer -- be it the immediacy of a street play, or the scope of a national radio programme.

**IDRC** feature

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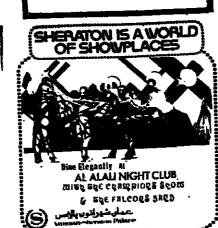






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# Saudis cut oil output by 10%

Mitterrand calls for solidarity with have-nots

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Amman, Jordan.

BAHRAIN, Sept. 1 (R) - Saudi Arabia, the biggest oil exporter, cut its huge output by about 10 per cent today while serving notice it will not allow oil prices to fall through OPEC's floor price of \$32 a barrel in the current glut.

According to Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW), the New York oil industry newsletter, plunging world demand for oil probably pushed total output by OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) below the psychologically important level of 20 million barrels a day (b/d) recently that compares with a peak in 1979 of nearly 32 million b/d.

Nigeria last week offered buyers a four-dollar discount in an effort to regain lost sales while western oil company executives said pressure was building on several other OPEC states for similar reduc-

The Saudi output cut for September was first announced in Geneva two weeks ago as a goodwill gesture after OPEC failed to agree on a new unified price structure.

The current issue of PIW carries the text of an interview between Sheikh Yamani and PIW Publisher Wanda Jablonski, who qestioned him about today's reduction in Saudi output by one million barrels a

She asked if the cut was made to help financially-troubled Nigeria restore lost sales following its decision to offer a four-dollar discount. "Nigeria was deep in our hearts when we decided to cut," Sheikh

PARIS, Sept. 1 (R) - President Francois Mitterrand

said today industrial countries must give the poorest

nations in the world the means to survive and to hope

malaise.

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that

are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in

cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the adver-

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such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must

consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by

valescence, jumping from new

setbacks to slight improvements

only to plunge again into a new

"On the other side are the poor,

who have to overcome their dis-

tress each day and scratch from

the earth the means to start again

tomorrow," Mr. Mitterrand said.

hope to adopt a new programme

for the LDCs in the 1980s, to

ensure that the conference "ack-

nowledges this long denial and

According to figures from the

provides the start of real hope."

U.N. conference on trade and

development (UNCTAD), the 31

LDCs will fall further behind

He called on the delegates, who

for a better future.

In his inaugural address to

2.000 delegates at the United

Nations conference on the plight.

of the 31 least developed coun-

tries (LDCs), Mr. Mitterrand said

wealthy nations could lose their

dignity if they abandoned their fel-

low human beings to a situation of

He painted a stark picture of the

widening gap between the rich

northern and poor southern states

which, he said, would leave a

"wounded image" of the 20th cen-

tury for the 21st if no action were

"On the one side the rich man-

age their crisis with all the fighting

spirit of permanent con-

the Jordan Times.

Address:

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taken.

abject poverty and no hope.

Yamani said. "But also OPEC, as an organisation, was in our minds."
"We were concerned that prices might deteriorate even below the \$32 Saudi level. By this move, we wanted to help prevent that possibility. Saudi Arabia is definitely prepared to defend the S32

This is Saudi Arabia's own price for its Arabian light crude and is also the official floor or benchmark on which others align quotes, with differentials added for quality.

A more militant OPEC majority, however, has defied the Saudis and sets rates on a national Saudi price which current OPEC rules say

can be deemed to be anywhere up to \$36. The Saudis have made no secret of the fact that they are content for

the glut to compel a realignment on the true Saudi price. According to official Saudi reports Sheikh Yamani told the cabinet in Riyadh last night that, while the kingdom was obliged to protect the \$32 floor, it was not responsible for defending higher quotes.

Western bankers say the Saudis could probably afford to cut their output far enough to defend \$32, so there seems to be a clear limit on how far today's glut will depress prices.

Market analysis said that at most it seemed about two dollars might eventually come off the current OPEC average of around \$34.25 a barrel - not enough to bring down petrol prices in countries where the strong U.S. dollar has sent crude oil import bills soaring this year. Saudi output for September, reduced today to about 9.2 million b/d, might be put up again later if the winter revives oil demand and

threatens the success of the Saudi's drive for a reunified OPEC price based on the Saudi benchmark, oil analysts in the Gulf said. Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah today had talks with Sheikh Yamani in Taif, the Saudi summer capital, after a Kuwaiti spokesman said over the weekend that Kuwait wanted to avoid an OPEC split over pricing.

Sheikh Ali Khalifa also delivered a message to King Khaled from Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah of Kuwait. King Khaled sent the Emir a message about oil at the weekend.

compared with 70 in Europe.

Mr. Mitterrand said France has

decided to raise its development

aid to the official international

target level by the end of his

seven-year term of office in 1988.

gross national product spent on

official development aid has been

achieved by few industrial nations.

France supplies only half that

"The spirit of shared respon-

French Cooperation and

sibility should replace distrust and

indifference in North-South rela-

Development Minister Jean-

Pierre Cot, who will chair the con-

ference, said in an interview with

the daily Le Monde today that its

success depends on whether it can

take concrète decisions which will

tions," Mr. Mitterrand added.

The target of 0.7 per cent of

other developing nations and the

industrial world during the next 10

Mr. Mitterrand said by the year

2,000 four billion of the six billion

people in the world would be per-

manently threatened by poverty

and one billion would be wracked

Solidarity with the developing

Unemployment, which

degrades mankind, and injustice

must be overcome and renewed

economic growth must be

achieved in order to aid the Third

LDCs by the United Nations have

less than an annual \$200 income

per head and little industry. Only

one in five of their 280 million

inhabitants can read and write and

their life expectancy is 45 years be carried out in practice.

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by famine or despair.

World, he said.

### Sugar prices down LONDON, Sept. 1 (R) - The eight million tonnes available

likelihood of a record world crop has driven sugar prices down to their lowest levels in London for nearly two years.

In the latest of a series of reports forecasting a bumper harvest, leading London sugar dealers E.D. and F. Man estimated that sugar production in the new crop year, starting today, would reach 93 million tonnes, exceeding consumption by some two million tonnes.

Although the market was already anticipating a heavy crop. today's report knocked between £7 and £12 (\$13 to \$22) off sugar prices this morning. traders said.

The price of unrefined sugar now stands at some £172 per ton (14 cents per pound), its lowest level since November 1979. This time last year when the market was at a peak, sugar commanded around £440 (36 cents per

Traders said the prospect of an excellent crop in the European Economic Community. (EEC) countries is the main factor behind the record forecasts. E.D. and F. Man sees the EEC having between seven and for export in the current crop year. This is a sizeable percentage of the 18 to 20 million tonnes likely to be traded on the world market.

In market terms, the EEC is of additional importance because it is not a member of the International Sugar Agreement and therefore not obliged to reduce its exports as the world price falls, the traders said.

Refined sugar is now quoted at a six sterling (\$11) discount to the unrefined price, reflecting the anticipated increased availability of EEC refined sugar on world markets.

The use of sugar substitutes and favourable crop conditions world-wide mean import levels are unlikely to rise significantly.

So unless there is a severe deterioration in the weather during the harvest, which begins in a couple of weeks and lasts until the end of the year, sugar producers look set for a depressing vear, the traders noted.

Other than the EEC, major producers include the United States, the Soviet Union, Cuba, Brazil and Australia.

even refuse to renew their con-

Similar problems will arise

when Iranian contracts with other

Japanese importers expire in

October and November, they

Japan's Mitsui Industrial Group

said today the future of its \$3.6

billion venture with Iran to build a

petrochemical complex at Bandar

uncertain because of the trouble.

group was still waiting for an

answer from the Iranian gov-

ernment to a proposal that the 85

per cent finished complex should

be completed with Iranian funds

because Mitsui, a private concern.

could no longer put up extra cash.

50-50 joint venture, started in

1973. Little work has been carried

Construction of the complex, a

Khomeini had become more

A spokesman told reporters the

# Swiss cut bank rate

ZURICH, Sept. 1 (R) — The national bank today raised its key. interest rates by one percentage point to curb accelerating inflation which has reached a six-year peak in Switzerland.

The discount and lombard rates, which affect credit the central bank gives to commercial banks, have already been raised three times this year and from tomorrow will stand at six and 7.5 per cent

The move caught foreign exchange markets unawares, briefly forcing the dollar lower against all major currencies. But after falling to about 2.1450 Swiss francs, the U.S. currency rebounded to 2.1610, the same as it was before the announcement.

Dealers said the effect was mainly psychological since markets were already nervous because of recent unpredictable swings in U.S. interest rates, which are still much higher than Europe's at 20 per cent despite a cut in the prime rate by two leading U.S. banks

They said the impact of the Swiss increases was in practice limited representing little more than a gesture of the authorities determination to tackle inflation.

Swiss inflation, which in the autumn of 1978 was zero and the lowest in the world, is now running at an annual 6.6 per cent, which is higher than in West Germany or Japan.

# Moscow calls for grain belt tightening

MOSCOW, Sept. 1 (R) — The Communist Party has issued a memorandum to its members, warning that this year's grain barvest would not be good, Soviet sources said today.

The sources said the note explained that this year's hot, dry. weather had damaged the crop and members should be prepared "tighten their belts". It did not give any details.

But it was difficult to judge the significance of the memorandum as

such warnings were frequently circulated in the party when it seemed likely the harvest would fall below expectations, the sources added. Since mid-summer Soviet and Western reports have indicated that the 1981 crop would be short of the 238 million tonne target. But Soviet and Western agricultural sources have disagreed over whether it would exceed last year's disappointing yield of 189 million tomes.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has estimated a result of 185 million tonnes and U.S. agricultural officials do

not rule out the possibility it could be even lower.

# Soviet agricultural sources said in Moscow last week the crop-would be substantially better than in 1980

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 1 (R) — Share prices closed slightly easier in quiet trading, with attention focussed on the outlook for U.S. interest rates, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.2 at

Leading industrials saw falls of between 2p and 6p in Tube, ICt, Guest Keen and Hawker Siddeley, while others such as BOC, Galxo and Bowater were steady. Oils were weak, with B.P. and Shell down 6p apiece and Lasmo 13p lower.

Gold shares ended steady to slightly easier as the bullion price

Government bonds ended with falls of up to 1/2 point in longer maturities and 1/s point at the short end. Sentiment was dominated by the sharp losses in New York bonds yesterday as operators took the view U.S. interest rates will remain high, dealers said Selling pressure was light and trading slow, however, they addst.

Trusthouse Forte closed 14p lower at 124p following the announcement of an £84.3 million rights issue. Electricals were weak after featuring strongly in recent gains. Thorn and Racal were 11p and 13p lower respectively, while others shed between 4p and 7p.

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Amman, between Third and Fourth Circles.

### oil exports to Japan TOKYO. Sept. 1 (R) — Upheavtheir imports when contracts with the National Iranian Oil Company expire at the end of this month. Officials said some importers may

tracts.

added.

Iran's unrest shakes

als in Iran have cast doubt on continued Japanese imports of Iranian oil and the completion of a multi-billion dollar petrochemical complex on the Gulf, government officials said today. The international trade and

industry ministry told reporters that the political unrest, as well as high prices, might force Japanese refineries and trading houses to reduce or even stop imports of Iranian crude.

The refineries and trading houses temporarily suspended taking delivery of 230,000 barrels a day (b/d) of Iranian crude last month pending negotiations for a cut in the official price of \$37 a barrel, they said.

The Japanese are seeking a price of between \$32 and \$34, in line with prices from other sources and on the spot market, where Arabian light is quoted at below \$32, the officials added. But the political unrest, aggra-

vated by Sunday's bombing of the out at the site since the Iranian prime minister's office in Tehran. revolution nearly two years ago. on a stable basis, they said.

has led to severe doubts about the . The site was also bombed by continued supply of Iranian crude | Iraqi planes last year shortly after the Gulf war erupted, causing Some importers may reduce damage estimated \$800 million.

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training. Please telephone 60000, ext. 130,

for interviews فندف البصرة شير إتور Basrah Sheraton Hotel



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Scholarships will be renewed yearly for 4 years, as long as the student passes his courses.

pany's offices, Abu Jaher Building, Prince Mohammad Street, P.O. Box 312, Tel. 25161 Amman, within the period ending on the 5th September 1981, so that the committee may process all the applications and publish the names of the

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need and not receiving any scholarship from other parties.

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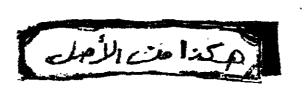
Please call: Tel. 82537

The Department of Culture and Arts presents 😓

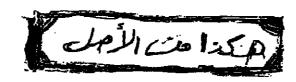
The famous yoga instructor

PRAMARDAN ...

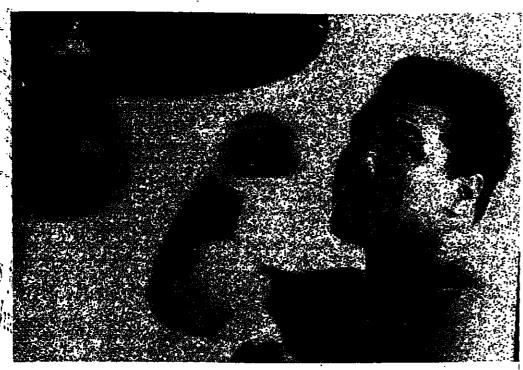
in a lecture on yoga and its origins, for two days beginning on Sept. 1, 1981 at 6:30 p.m., at the Department of Culture and Arts theatre, Jabal Luweibdeh, in Arabic and English,



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on payment of -Name:



### uhammad Ali plans to make a comeback



YORK, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — Muhammad Ali, 3-year-old former heavyweight champion, and a news conference to announce plans for st fight since Larry Holmes battered him 11 is ago, a spokesman for a Bahamas-based that will promote the fight said last night. the only man to win the heavyweight champp three times, will appear at the conference lew York botel along with the still unnamed ent, said Paul Dotseth, a spokesman for the sters. Dotseth did not say when the fight be scheduled, but said "it was a sharp

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Government requires 80 to 100 square metre furhed or unfurnished office space, suitable for 3 per-

assumption" that it would be held in the Bahamas. Ali, who was granted a licence to box in South Carolina two weeks ago, has not fought since Holmes stopped him in the eleventh round Oct. 2, 1980 in their World Boxing Council title bout. Ali has won 56 bouts in his 20 year professional

boxing career, losing three times by decision and once by knockout. Dotseth identified Sports Internationale of the

Bahamas as the promoting group. Ali arrived in New York yesterday, but was unavailable for comment.

### The 24-year-old Briton, who

the distance in the near future. Speaking on BBC television, Coe said: "It is difficult to talk of limits, but the mile record will

definitely come down.

set a remarkable new mark of 3 minutes 47.33 seconds in Brussels last Friday night, said he foresaw someone running under 3:46.00 befoge long.

two days earlier.

He became only the second man to break the mile mark on three different occasions. Swede Gundar Haegg was the other man to break three mile records, but he was running during the second World War.

of running a lot faster himself. "I like to think there is more to come." he said. "I think it will come if I run the first 1,200 metres faster. My speed work linked with endurance work certainly is paying off."

He said he felt he still had something in reserve at the end of the Brussels race. "I'd saved a bit, I was very aware it was a race," he admitted. "The race had to be won before I could worry about times." Coe revealed that he still hoped

to race over a mile against his great rival Ovett but perhaps not

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 (A.P.) - A Chicago alderman added his voice yesterday to the rising protest by black leaders against the scheduled Sept. 19 appearance here of the South African Springboks rugby

public facilities by the 34-member, largely white team for their match with the Chicago Lions.

Rochester, New York.

ignored South Africa's apartheid policies. Joining Davis was Conrad Worrill, a university professor, who

called on the U.S. government to rescind visas of team members and asked sports fans to boycott the match.

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rooms, wall-to-wall carpeting, sitting, dining, living rooms, two terraces, big kitchen, and two toilets. Centraily heated with garden and telephone.

### GOREN BRIDGE

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R REV AR MR. GOREN

:981.

-Yeu often refer to ancing" bids in your mn and quizzes, but I am exactly sure what you n by the term. Why are requirements for balancless than for direct action exactly what options are a to you? Would you ex-

in?-L. Herman, adelphia, Pa. his question has been rded the weekly prize.) -A balancing bid occurs n the opponents' auction died at a low level and your turn to act following

passes. Since the enemy made no attempt to get game, you can safely tume that partner has his e of the missing values. ou can locate a fit, you be able to make as many ks in your trump suit as opponents can in theirs. en you find yourself in the incing seat, you should eavor to keep the auction e because letting the opents buy the contract too

lge. word of caution. Balancbids may be made on very t hands. In effect, you are ding your partner's cards, re must be careful not to 'g you for refusing to let opponents steal a partre. Note how this differs n an overcall or takeout ble in the direct seat. enever you take imliste action, you have no a whether partner has a ful hand or a complete t. The reverse is true for ancing bids-partner may

aply is simply losing

The purpose of balancing is two-fold: 1) to successfully contest for a partscore for your side; or 2) to push the opponents one level higher than they wanted to go, thus making it easier for you to defeat them.

There are three actions available to you in the balancing position:

1) No trump at the lowest

level. That shows a hand not strong enough for an opening no trump bid, i.e., 11-14 points. It promises a balanced hand and usually a stopper in the enemy suit. 2) An overcall in a new suit.

That is limited in strength to 7-11 HCP. Unlike an overcall in the immediate seat, it does not promise a five-card suit-indeed, on occasion it can be made with a rather ragged four-card suit. 3) The takeout double. All

good hands start with a takeout double. By good, we mean hands of 12 HCP and better that are either unbalanced or do not have some length in the enemy suit. Hands of opening no trump strength and shape (16-18 HCP, balanced) are shown by first doubling and then bidding no trump at the lowest

These requirements are for balancing at the one-level, or at the two-level when not vulnerable. Be a bit more cantious when balancing at the two-level vulnerable-it does not hurt to have a little in reserve.

The partner of the balancbalancer's partner needs a full opening bid.

### Coe aiming for shorter mile time

LONDON, Sept. 1 (A.P.) -World mile record holder Sebastian Coe today predicted that he would run even faster times over

Coe snatched the recrod from his compatriot Steve Ovett, who had run 3:48.40 in Zurich only

Coe said he felt he was capable

### Protests rising over Springboks' U.S. visit

Alderman Danny K. Davis, who is black, urged the city council to

pass his resolution of Aug. 11 denying the use of any city-owned or

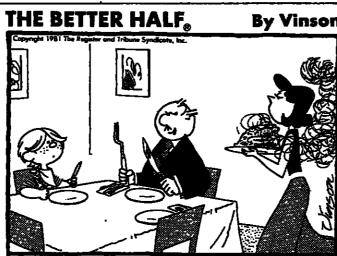
The South African team also is scheduled to appear in Albany and

During a news conference held by the black coalition against the Springboks tour of Chicago, Davis accused the Reagan administration of "playing footsie with the South African government" and

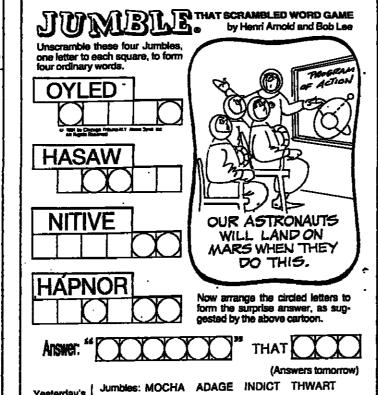
But ties between the Springboks and the South African government were denied by Patrick Evans, a South African vice consul, and that there are no political ties whatsoever between independent sporting bodies and the government, he said in an interview.

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stove. That's where she became accustomed to so much smoke."



Answer: Not a vehicle to drink on-THE "WAGON"

### Australia look set to win final test

LONDON, Sept. 1 (A.P.) - Veteran Australian paceman Dennis Lillee grabbed two wickets in his first opening overs after lunch to help in sliding England to 14 for six today, last day of the sixth and final cricket test at the Oval.

Lillee, who had dismissed Boycott with his fourth ball of the day, ended England's remote chance of making 383 required to win by.

dismissing Mike Gatting and Wayne Larkins. Larkins' unimpressive innings ended in the fourth over after lunch

when he had added only two runs to move to 24. Lillee, playing in almost certainly his last test in England, moved the ball off the pitch and Larkins edged to second slip where he was caught by Tarry Alderman. Gatting reached his half century, but was then caught by Martin

Kent at first slip off Lillee. Paul Parker, making a disappointing bebut, was then caught by

Kent off Alderman for 13. Ian Botham then joined Mike Brearley at the crease, but was lbw

to Alderman, after hitting a whirlwind 16 in only 12 minutes.

### Italian world high jump champion doubtful for World Cup meeting

ROME. Sept. 1 (R) — Sara Simeoni, Italy's world high jump champion, may be forced out of this week's World Athletics Cup with a

Newspapers today quoted 28-year-old Simeoni as saying she had only a 10 per cent chance of competing. A spokesman for Italy's Athletics Federation said Simeoni, whose world record of 2.01 metres has stood for three years, would be

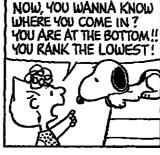
examined by doctor at her training camp later today. "There are major doubts about her fitness," the spokesman said. If she is forced to pull out, Italy will lose their best medal prospect

in the nine-team World Cup, which starts here on Friday. Simeoni has had trouble with the tendon in her right foot all year and her best jump of the season is 1.96 metres.

### **Peanuts**









### **Andy Capp**









### Mutt 'n' Jeff









### FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1981

### YOUR DAILY from the Carroli Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you need to use tact and diplomacy in dealing with others since there is unusual sensitivity in the air. As the day progresses you'll find conditions improving.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Attend to those duties ahead of you without delay and don't ask others for help. Not a good day to ask for advice. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't take advantage of

the rights of others today or you could meet with stiff opposition. Maintain your poise. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Anything of a civic

nature needs to be handled carefully at this time. Be sure vou handle credit matters wisely. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may feel you want to delve into new projects that appear inviting, but it's better to wait for a better day.

you must meet today. Loved one may be moody, but don't antagonize. Cooperate more with others. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Pay close attention to the wishes of others today, particularly where your associates

,LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't overlook obligations

are concerned. Strive for success. LIBRA (Sept. 28 to Oct. 22) Take extra time to engage in duties that could add to your income. Rely more on

yourself than others at this time. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be cheerful, even though those around you may be morose, for some reason. Don't spend too lavishly on amusements now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) An outside affair should await a better time before going ahead with it. Establish more harmony with family members. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Recheck a routine

matter today and avoid a costly mistake. Being critical of an associate is unwise at this time. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good day for

delving into money matters since your judgment is not up to par. Be more helpful to others. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be positive in any business dealings today for best results. Avoid a group affair.

Follow your hunches which are accurate now. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will have a knack for getting into trouble, so teach ways to solve problems instead of creating them, and then this becomes a successful chart. There is musical talent here. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

# THE Daily Crossword by T. Richard Mora

**ACROSS** 32 Poet's above 61 Baker's 33 Earth color

1 Gold coat 5 Man of 34 Movie ad 9 Inferior 40 Turkish 13 Moslem mountain

nobleman 41 Poem of 15 Disney deer 42 Low point 16 Church part 43 Mum 17 Antiseptic, 44 Millay's

with 21 A 19 Hoi polloi 21 Antiseptic, with 17 A

22 Unfadable 25 Seized,

in poems 26 Wheel's

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



thistles"

48 Hullabaloo

56 Belladonna

50 Pamper

59 206

60 Tooth

29 — Arbor need 30 Neither 62 Shakespear-

ean king Rep. "— Kapita!" 63 Desideratum 64 Remove by 32 Frequently, violence in poems 33 Take to

Dem. nor

court DOWN 34 Container 1 Cogwheel 2 Crash 35 Parseghian 36 Triste 3 Portugue 37 Numerical

prefix 38 Regatta city, to natives 4 Threefold 39 Theaters in 6 Amen in old Greece

Amiens 43 Writer 7 Coffee 44 White House monogram 8 Prejudice 45 Frozen drip of a kind 46 Food dealer 47 Woodsy

— -mutue 10 Harbinger "For — a 11 Double-reed jolly good 12 Moroccan feliow!" Limitless supply 50 Movie 51 Make

15 Future 20 Chaney eyes at 52 Food fish 23 Worry 24 Breathing

53 Piggery 55 Emerald aperture 27 Relative, isle 56 Anais for short 28 Oolong or 58 Study

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ll have a much better hand

n you do!

ing bidder should seldom make a forward-going move after a balancing bid. Remember, if the reopening bid was in a suit, the balancer won't have more than 11 HCP. To have any play for game, therefore, the



"Mrs. Parker learned to cook on a woodburning

# WORLD

# France denies part in successful C. African Republic army coup

BANGUI, Central African Republic, Sept. 1 (R) — The army has taken over power in the Central African Republic from President David Dacko, the country's military chief announced today.

### Angola accuses Pretoria of football propaganda

LISBON, Sept. 1 (R) — Angola said today invading South African forces were showing no sign of withdrawing from its southern area which they entered over a week ago. The Angolan news agency ANGOP said the destruction of the town of Cahama and air strikes against Tchibemba. both in the southern Kunene province, showed that the South-Africans intended to continue their work of death and destruction inside Angolan territory.

A recent visit by Western journalists to the occupied zone organised by South Africa had been a pure propaganda exercise, ANGOP said in its commentary telexed to Reuters.

A group of Western journalists invited into occupied Angolan territory by the South African authorities last week were taken

to the town of Xangongo where they reported seeing only sight damage but evidence of a sustained heavy air attack on local Angolan military headquartérs.

The journalists also saw a soccer match being organised between South African soldiers and a local

In today's commentary, ANGOP attacked what it called the open and aggressive support given to South Africa by the United States.

The U.S. last night vetoed a United Nations Security Council resolution condemning South Africa for its incursion into Angola and demanding the withdrawai of its troops.

ANGOP said South Africa's announcement last Friday that it was withdrawing was made to render the Security Council meet-

### Keeping arms, souvenirs from guerrilla war made an offence in Zimbabwe

SALISBURY, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — Zimbabwe police starting today are going to mount a blitz against guerrillas still bearing arms and whites who flaunt souvenirs of their seven-year war against black nationalist guerrillas now in

Midnight Aug. 31 was the deadline for a two-month amnesty for people illegally holding arms from that war, fought by the guerrillas to end nine decades of white minority rule.

And Sept. 1 was the date set by a government gazette notice on banning the sale, wearing or dis-play of memorabilia of the last 14 years of white domination.

By yesterday fewer than 2,000 weapons - including machine guns, rockets, mortars, rifles and police around the country under

Police sources who would not be identified said they suspected ten times that amount were probably still hoarded in the countryside by guerrillas who fought

Daily radio and television broadcasts and newspaper notices have appealed to Zimbabweans to produce illegally held arms or report friends and relatives who might still hold them.

Violators of existing laws that ban the illegal holding of arms can from today be imprisoned for five

Most of those who handed in arms under the amnesty were ex-guerrillas loyal to Prime Minister Robert Mugabe or his present junior coalition government partner, Joshua Nkomo, the police sources said.

Few whites surrendered weapons while most adult whites were armed in the war. Most weapons were, and still are, registered and legally held.

But many ex-guerrillas turned bandits after the cease-fire, roaming the countryside in a wave of robberies, murders and assaults

vowed to end. Government may yet offer a cash reward to people reporting the law-breakers, and a few wellpublicised court cases may persuade other informers to support the police," the pro-government Chronicle newspaper commented in an editorial on the last day of

that Prime Minister Mugabe has

Whites were the main targets of the government gazette notice outlawing memorabilia from socalled UDI period Nov. 11, 1965 to independence April 17 last

UDI was the unilateral declaration of independence announced in 1965 by former prime minister Ian Smith to entrench white rule.

During that time the United Nations declared the rebel colony illegal and ordered the first mandatory economic sanctions ever imposed against a country by the

world body.

The era also saw the beginning and end of the guerrilla war that was to cost 27,000 lives.

Beer mugs, military badges and . plaques, T-shirts and other souvenirs found popularity, mainly among whites, in that

Tey are all banned from today in accordance with the gazette notice, ordered by Home Affairs Minister Richard Hove in terms of emergency regulations - powers ironically passed by the Smith government to crack down on the black nationalists who control the government today.

Violators of the regulations -persons who wear T-shirts proclaiming "Rhodesia is Super", sellers of beer mugs showing lan Smith as prime :ninister, pub owners who display plaques of sincedisbanded army units such as the Selous Scouts, that the present government claims were responsibile for civilian atrocities -- can be jailed for a year or fined 1,000 Zimbabwe dollars (\$1,390) or

# How to sail around the world in 8 years

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — It took eight years and they covered 72,418 kilometres but Ray and Shirley Triplett made their dream come true; they sailed around the globe on their 15-metre

"We wouldn't trade those eight years for anything in the world," Mr. Triplett said as the ketch, Morning Star, bobbed gently at the St. Francis Yacht Club. The Tripletts, both 59 and married for 40 years, arrived home on Sunday.

Since sailing through the Golden Gate in June 1973, the Tripletts have fought storms, survived a coral reef grounding, faced pirates off Sumatra, and gone places tourists never see.

Mr. Triplett, a wealthy insurance executive from California would not recommend such an adventure to everybody. Hardly anybody, in fact. "You have to know what you're doing." he said.

Most people who try it, he said, get a boat, take a course in piloting and ocean navigation, and sail away. Most get only a few thousand miles, then sell out in the South Pacific and fly back home.

The Tripletts sailed to Hawaii, across the Pacific into the Red Sea. the Mediterranean, through the Straits of Gibraltar, down the West Coast of Africa, across the Atlantic, through the Panama Canal, West to Hawaii again and, finally, San Francisco.

"Our circumnavigation days are over," said Mr. Triplett. "Once in a lifetime is enough. We have been and experienced so much that we

can never be the same two people again." The Triplett marriage came through strong than ever. "The way of many a husband-and-wife sailing team is cluttered with divorce papers," Mr. Triplett said. "A trip brings out the best in a marriage and the worst. We had to learn to be together 24 hours a day."

Gen. Andre Kolingba said in a statement on national radio that Mr. Dacko, who came to power in French-backed coup against Jean-Bedel Bokassa two years ago, had stepped down after the

army had asked him to do so. Gen. Kolingba said the former French colony's constitution and political parties had been suspended.

In France, French Defence Minister Charles Hernu told reporters the change in leadership in Bangui was a purely Central

He said the 1,400 French troops stationed in the country had been ordered not to intervene unless the 2,000 French civilians there were in danger -- which was not the case at present.

A spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry said first news of the army takeover came in a telephone call to the French ambassador in Bangui from Mr. Dacko's

The doctor said the president. 51, was giving up his post for health reasons and handing over to the military.

Evewitnesses in Bangui said troops had been patrolling the capital since early this morning. Mr. Dacko originally became president in 1960, the year the Central African Republic gained its independence.

But he was overthrown five years later by the then Col. Bokassa, his uncle.

Bokassa later declared himself emperor of what he called the Central African empire, in fact a poor country with an area the size of France but a population of two million.

French troops helped Mr. Dacko topple Bokassa on Sept. 20, 1979.

Mr. Dacko said the "emperor" was not fit to govern because of his known involvement in the massacre of 100 children.

recognise that judgment, he

Mr. Flood said he had no know-

Earlier Joseph Ryan, of the

Indian law resource centre, urged

the U.N. panel to condemn what

he called U.S. government plans

to partition and relocate the

Indian population of a sacred site

The U.S. observer replied in the

subcommission that Big Mountain

was part of a 1.8 million acre

vation, most of it in Arizona and

New Mexico, and that problems

had arisen because the Hopi and

Navajo nations did not agree on

(720,000 hectares) Indian reser-

known as Big Mountain.

ledge of federal plans to evict the

Indian occupants in eight days'

## Sioux group to claim land despite sticky legal issue

GENEVA, Sept. 1 (R) - Sioux Yellow Thunder Camp did not families who have occupied 800 acres (320 hectares) of territory in South Dakota are ready to sacrifice their lives if federal troops use force to evict them in eight days' time; an American Indian leader has told human rights

Klatter Feather, from the International Indian Treaty Council, said his people had faced genocide and assassination too many times in the last 200 years to be intimidated by U.S. government threats

A number of Sioux families occupied the uninhabited area on April 4 and set up "Yellow Thunder Camp" as a self-sufficient community, he told the United Nations Subcommission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. The legal basis for the occu-

pation was the 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty in which the U.S. government guaranteed the Paha Sapa region to the Lakota (Sioux) people, Mr. Feather said. However, the land was now

under the jurisdiction of the U.S. National Forest Service and the community had been told federal forces would evict it by force on Sept. 8, Indian spokesman stated. "It is ironic, looking at the case from a legal and technical

standpoint." he said, that the Lakota people "might very well be killed for unholding the constitution of the United States of America. Mr. Feather said the Lakota people, in the spirit of their leader

Crazy Horse who was killed in a similar resistance fight a century ago, had determined to make their stand at Yellow Thunder Camp. Patrick Flood, a U.S. government observer at the subcommission, told a reporter later

the Sioux had been compensated more than \$100 million for the land in question, in a supreme court judgement to which the Sioux themselves were party. It appeared that the residents of

# Walesa: Poland's fate rests with Solidarity

WARSAW, Sept. 1 (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was quoted today as saying the communist authorities were losing public support and his union must assume responsibility for Poland's

His remarks in a newspaper interview were reported by the official news agency PAP as Mr. Walesa prepared to deliver a televised speech today.

The speech is one of two television programmes offered to Solidarity before its first national congress as part of a deal to head off protests and strikes over goverament refusal to grant the union editorial control over congress ocverage.

Solidarity's executive praesidium was meeting in Gdansk to consider a government offer last night to exchange more air time for social peace. No concession was offered on the issue of editorial control.

"Things have got to the point that the authorities are losing public acceptance and support... this situation forces us to assume responsibility for the country's destiny," Mr. Walesa told the Catholic daily Slowo Powszechne.

The interview was published to mark yesterday's first anniversary of the Gdansk labour accords, but only reported by PAP today.

The Union observed the anniversary in a generally subdued mood. It concided with steep increases in the price of bread and cereals and was followed by detergent rationing today.

### Ankara shelves case on its BBC correspondent

ANKARA, Sept. 1 (R) — The Turkish authorities have dropped legal proceedings against a correspondent of the British Broadcasting Corporation, (BBC) in Ankara after Justice Minister Cevdet Mentes intervened, gov-

ernment sources said today. They said Cypriot-born Metin Munir, 37, who also works for the Financial Times of London and other European and American publications, had been told informally of the decision.

This meant he would not have to attend a hearing before an examining judge scheduled for Sept. 17. He had been officially notified last Wednesday he was to appear before the judge, who would decide whether he would

.Mr. Munir was not officially told why he was being investigated, but in July a civilian prosecutor summoned him to discuss a report he wrote for the BBC Turkish Service about an obscure anti-Armenian group in Turkey. This had been the first move

against a foreign journalist since the military took power in Turkey a year ago, although more than 20 Turkish journalists have been detained for writing stories which offended the authorities.

The government sources said the justice minister had exercised his legitimate right to prevent Mr. Munit's case going through the

The sources said the justice ministry had informed the foreign ministry of the decision and for mal notification would be sent to Mr. Munir that proceedings against him had been dropped.

The International Press Institute (IPI) sent a protest last week to Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu asking that what the IPI called the harassment of Mr. Munir should

Justice Ministry sources said the prosecutor had been considering charging Mr. Munir under article 140 of the Turkish penal code which carries a minimum sentence of five years in prison for those

China frees 12 Vietnamese men and girl PEKING, Sept. 1 (R) -- China has released 12 Vietnamese

minute under each booster.

and the remaining five in Stockholm. .

prisoners of war and a Vietnamese girl at the so-called Friendship Pass on their tense common border, the New China News Agency said. Peking radio said they were freed out of "a spirit of humanitarianism" so they could be reunited with their families before Vietnam's national day tomorrow. The asency said the 12 soldiers were captured by Chinese border troops and militia after entering China to carry out reconnaissance and sabotage. It did not say how long they had been held. The young girl was badly wounded and captured during the Chinese-Vietnamese bonks war in spring 1979. She had fully recovered after treatment to

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Emergency declared in Sierra Leone

FREETOWN, Sept. 1 (R) — President Siaka Stevens declared a state of emergency in Sierra Leone today as the country's trade

unions staged a general strike in support of economic reforms.

The headquarters of the Sierra Leone Labour Courses (SLLC)

was sealed off by security forces and unconfirmed reports said

about 15 leading union officials had been arrested. President

Stevens proclaimed the state of emergency in a nationwide broad-

cast this morning. It provides for detention without trial for the

duration of the emergency. The SLLC demands include cuts in the

price of basic foods, measures to case unemployment and

improved housing and roads. It also insists that President Stevens

withdraw an assertion that the congress had no authority to high

gain for workers. It says trade unions have given it the power to act

for them in the dispute. Three meetings with the government over

the weekend ended in deadlock and SLLC Secretary-Gen. James

Nobel prize dates nearly complete

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1 (R) - Sweden's Nobel foundation has

set the calendar for five of this year's six Nobel prizes, the winners

of which will be announced this autumn. A foundation official said

today the award winners for medicine, economics, peace, physics, and chemistry will be announced on Oct. 9, 13, 14, and 19

respectively. The date for the literature prize has yet to be

announced but is likely to be around mid-October. The 1981

prizes will each be worth a record one million Swedish crowns

(\$192,000). Last year's awards each fetched 880,000 crowns

(\$169,000). The peace prize will as usual be announced in Oalo

Space Shuttle faces one more problem

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Sept. 1 (R) — The Space Shuttle

Columbia was moved to the launch pad at the Kennedy Space

Centre here yesterday. Launch director, George Page said he was

confident the shuttle, the world's first reusable space craft, would

lift off as scheduled on Oct. 9. But he said more work remained to

eliminate a serious problem abroad the Columbia, which made a

successful maiden voyage last April. A shock wave caused by the

ignition of two large booster rockets damaged the Columbia as the

ship lifted off in April. To reduce the pressure, a new water deluge

system is being installed that will spray 100,000 gallons per

Kabia told reporters yesterday the strike would go ahead.

### Soviet monuments vandalised by Poles

WARSAW, Sept. 1 (R) - Sixty-seven Soviet war graves and recent months, the official news agency PAP has said. The agency said 24 people had been detained for what it called these provocative and repulsive political acts.

### Amnesty demands U.N. cooperation

GENEVA, Sept. 1 (R) — Amnesty International, the human rights organisation, has said the United Nations should start collecting information about prisoners of conscience, jailed in almost half the world body's member countries. Amnesty said the U.N. General Assembly had in the past taken up the case of individuals struggling against apartheid and colonialism and those who suffered torture. It should now do something for people imprisoned because of their beliefs. Menno Kamminga, a Dutch official of the London-based organisation, said: "There are prisoners of con-science in almost half the member states of the Unites Nations" Amnesty was not asking the U.N. to support the activities or convictions of prisoners of conscience but it had a responsibility to ensure they were not prosecuted for peacefully expressing their views, Mr. Kamminga said.

### Andrea Doria search discovers big gash in hull, concludes with one safe the ship," he said. "Also, it's a difficult dive, but NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (A.P.) — Divers ended not an impossible one. If there were riches down their month-long search through the Andrea

Doria's murky corpse yesterday and prepared to weigh anchor with a locked safe and an answer to the liner's "last mystery."

The divers found the hole that the Stockholm opened in the Andrea Doria's side 25 years ago, expedition Jeader Peter Gimbel said Sunday. It was so large and so deep, he said that it ended speculation about whether a missing watertight door caused the liner to sink so quickly.

Divers hauled the Banco di Roma's first-class safe to the surface last week, Mr. Gimbel has said it will be cut open on live television at the end of the broadcast of his documentary on the exped-

But an author who interviewed about 100 of the ship's passengers for his 1979 book on the Andgea Doria's demise said yesterday he doubts anything of great value will be found in the safe.

The Andrea Doria was not the Titanic," William Hoffer, author of "Saved," said in a telephone interview from his home in northern Virginia. "There were some rich people on board, but most of them were average ones."

Mr. Hoffer said no one he interviewed reported leaving anything of value in the safes. Several withdrew their valuables, anticipating an early arrival in New York. "They were ready to leave there. I think someone else would have gotten them by now. They (the Gimbel expedition) seem to be more interested in filming than salvaging. They're taking a Hollywood approach."

He also questioned the significance of the divers' search for the allegedly missing watertight compartment door. The real question, he said, was not why the ship

sank so quickly, but why it listed so quickly after being hit. The Andrea Dorea sank about 13 hours after the crash. The reason for the ship's abrupt list, he said, was

that she had been riding high in the water. To save time and money, her captain had not ordered her water and fuel tanks filled with seawater for ballast. If they had been, the ship would have been riding lower and steadier in the water, he said. Filling the tanks "was one of those things that most of the captains didn't do. They winked at the

fog."

He said the Doria's sinking was not much of a mystery. "If it was a lesser collision, one watertight compartment might have made a difference. But as it was, a 50-foot-wide hull (the Stockholm's) smashed into a juncture of two compartments. The real problems was the lack of bal-

regulations, just as they used to speed through

# Mini cultural revolution at a Chinese beach

By Michael Rank

**BEIDAIHE**, China — Thousands of Chinese deprived of holidays for a decade during the Maoist Cultural Revolution, are flocking to this seaside resort to spend a few days in the During the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76 interminable "study sessions" took the place of vacations for all but the most highranking officials but now many teachers, students and office workers have the chance to take a holiday away from the stifling Pek-



For them the seaside vacation is still a distant dream.

ing heat. Beidaihe, a five-hour train journey from Peking, is packed with Chinese holidaymakers as well as a sprinkling of foreigners enjoying the sea, surf and the crabs which are a local speciality. Like almost everywhere in

China, the authorities to their best to separate Chinese from foreigners. A special beach banned to Chinese, is reserved for foreign The occasional foreign woman can be seen sunbathing topless on

the foreigners' beach, but Beidaihe is no Saint-Tropez and nightlife is almost non-existent apart from a weekly dance in the hotel where most diplomars stay. The nearest thing Beidaine has to a fashionable restaurant is a former Austrian establishment

still known as Kiessling's which serves the best coffee in China as well as excellent ice-cream sundaes. Kiessling's is a favourite with senior officials who are driven there in curtailed limousines or smaller cars according to their status. But it also attracts large

numbers of more humble Chinese,

many of whom have probably never tasted Western food before. Beidaihe has several hotels for officials and foreigners but most Chinese stay in local schools or dormitories where conditions are crowded and facilities poor.

One Chinese teacher who recently returned from a five-day holiday in Beidaine said the school where his group stayed was oppressively hot and there was rarely running water in the was-

"For the first day or two I was almost sorry I had come," he said, "There were 34 of us sleeping in one classroom and most of us had to sleep on top of the desks. "Some teachers brought their

children with them and there wasn't enough for them to eat so they had to buy extra food in town. People's nerves got a bit frayed at times, but looking back it was a lot

"We did nt pay a penny for fares, food or board, so it was well worth it. I would definitely go again next year as I rarely get the chance to get outside Peking, but goodness knows if we will have seaside holidays every year."

Teachers and other intellectuals are, in fact, among the few Chinese who get paid bolidays. The average peasant certainly cannot afford such vacations and most factory workers work all year round with only one day off a

The majority of Peking residents have to remain in the capital through the hot, humid summer. When the temperature indoors

sleep on pavements, under bridge and in the ancient city gates. Temperatures in July were in the highest for 40 years.

The noise of cicadas in the capital is almost deafening at times Small boys catch the beetle-like insects which they take home as pets. or turn into an unlikelysounding snack.

Cicadas are considered a great delicacy by many of Peking's more adventurous gournets, and the insects in the cooked state are known as "dry land shrimp".

Cicada comoisseurs say they are best cooked stir-fried. For a delicious afternoon snack, cook the creatures alive and spit out the inedible head and wings which can be made into traditional Chinese medicine.

And a word of warning to propective Cicada cooks: Steer bless of dead insects which you find on the ground - they are poisonous. Frogs are another Peking.

summer treat. Boys catch them at night, kill them and sell the meet on skewers for 10 or 20 fen (six or 12 cents) each. Killing frogs is, in fact, illegal as they eat harmful insects. But few

Chinese are deterred and man) Peking residents say field chic kens" taste better than real chic

